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## KEEP THIS BOOK FOR REFERENCE

## FALL 1909 and SPRING 1910

## CATALOGUE OF THE F. E. CONINE NURSERYYO. Nurserymen an Landscape Gardeners U. STRATFORD, CONN.

## ESTABLISHED 1895

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## Surserymen and IManoscape Gardeners

## STRATFORD, CONN.



A partial view in one of our Nurseries in 1909

## A yfum れemarks

This business was started in 1895.
This catalogue revokes all former prices. Prices are F. O. B., R. R. or Adams Express, Stratford, Conn., unless otherwise agreed. Box-ing and packing at cost extra.

Whenever prices are given by the dozen, one-half dozen will be sold at dozen rates and by the 100 , fifty will be sold at the 100 rate.

## TERMS.

Our trade is almost entirely among the better class of people. Accounts are rendered the first of each month.

## STOCK.

is sold subject to being short or being unable to fili any item as we do not substitute.

## LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

We do Landscape Gardening as far as the laying out and planting of estates is concerned, using taste and judgment to produce a handsome and immediate effect. We would be pleased to talk with you on these lines.

## RELIABLE.

We are Reliable Nurserymen for the following reasons:
1st-We do not substitute plants. You get what you order and pay for.
2d-The stock is perishable and great care is always exercised to pack and ship promplly after digging so as to arrive in fresh condition. This means a great deal to the purchaser.

3d-Our stock is first-class, every plant of it.
4th-During the Spring and Fall shipping season it is our policy to superintend the selection and packing oi all plants personally. There is a great rush, as the packing season is short and by exercising this care you are saved from disappointment.

5 th-It is the policy of this firm to sell direct to the planters only, consequently our entire time is devoted to this branch of the business, and we can take greater pains with it and give you better selections.

## STOCK NOT QUOTED HEREIN.

We would often be able to quote you larger or smaller stock than contained herein on application.

## LOCATION.

Our location is 59 miles from New York City on the main line of the N. Y., N. H. \& H. R. R. Express matter shipped by us will reach as far north as Manchester-by-the-Sea, Lenox, Poughkeepsie, al las far east as Newport, R. I., and East Hampton, L. I., in 24 hours; as far south as Elberon, N. J., within the same time. Freight to these different points requires only from two to three days. The roots of all stock are packed in moss, and we bave received many compliments for the fresh condition in which it has arrived at its destination. We make no mistakes in packing.

## SOIL AND PLANTS.

Our Plants are grown on strong soil and have better roots and are not stunted like those grown on sandy soil. The result is that they transpiant well and when transplanted even on a light, sandy soil such as is found in parts of Long Island aぃd New Jersey, with a proper feeding their growith is uninterrupted. There is no better Nursery Stock anywhere than that we grow in Connecticut.

## PRICES.

Our prices are reasonable. Our stock will always be sound worth the price we ask for it. As far a possible we maintain ONE PRICE to all customers. No different price is ever charged exsept it be for a different grade of stock.

## SPRING AND FALL PLANTING.

We know of no Nursery Stock that cannot be properly planted in the Spring. It is not proper to plant in the Fall the following: Magnolins, Tulip Trees and Peach Trees. An exception may be made with Evergreens; they should be transplanted with a ball of earth about the roots. Many classes of stock, in fact most everything except the above mentioned, may be advantageously planted in the Fall. Roses planted in the Fall, of course, require some protection, but when they bloom in June of that year, they will invariably be flowers with short stems. Deciduous stock ripens and drops its foliage in the Autumn and becomes dormant: if it is then transplanted it becomes firmly rooted before the foliage begins to force out in the Spring, consequently no mortality. The best illastration oí the fact that it does not injure to dig up in the Fall has been instances where we have dug up plants of all descriptions by hundreds in the Autumn and simply healed them in trenches, ,ust covering the roots and losing none. Fall planting is not usually susceptible to drouth the following season. Fall planting gets tne work out of the way. Spring always brings a rush of work.

Deciduous stock planted in the Spring begins to leaf before the plant is established, consequently some loss and less growth.

Old-fashioned garden flowers, such as Peonies, Phlox, Iris, Delphinium, etc., etc., will, to approximate it, produce twice the growth the following season when planted in the Fall instead of Spring.

We cannot too strongly urge the planting of Shade Trees (Rhododendrons, Evergreens, Azalias with balls), Shrubs, Vines, Fruit Trees, Hardy Perennials, and all deciduous stock in the Aatumn.

## SHIPPING SEASONS.

Our Fall shipping season runs from October 1st to November 20th. Our Spring season from March 25th to June 25th.

## EVERGREENS WITH BALLS.

We have over 40 varieties of Evergreens of all conceivable sizes and shapes that will dig with balls of earth about the roots, which sald balls will carry to the destination of the tree and practically insure the life of the Evergreen. These balls are tied securely in burlap.

We claim that we can dig a BETTER BALL about our Evergreens than any firm in the country. If you are not convinced of this try those of other firms and then try ours.

## LARGE TREES AND SHRUBS.

We can furnish you large Evergreens in assortment, large Shade and Oronamental Trees, large Shrubs, large Japan Maples, large Rhododendrons, large Azalias, large Privet, large Crimson Ramblers, etc. First class, nice stock.

## ROSES.

We believe that we lead in the cultivation of Roses in this country, especially those varieties w known as Ever-Blooming Garden Roses. We believe our stock is better, much better than that of other nurserymen. If you are not convinced of this, try roses of other firms, then try ours and decide for yourself.


A grand show in our rose field Sept. 5th, 1909.

## れoses

As this is a leading specialty with us, we catalogue the subject first. Our Roses are true to name, fresh and very strong stock. We have eliminated the poor varieties, and all listed in this book have merit. For convenience in pricing we have divided into classes. We furnish free a pamphlet on Rose Culture.

## CLASS I.

Garden Roses that bloom from June to October,2-year plants, $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen, $\$ 30$ per 100.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. Rosy flesh, shaded and edged with carmine; base of petals yellow; large, full and imbricated; superb.
BABY RAMBLER. Produces large trusses of bright crimson flowers similar to the Crimson Rambler, but, unlike that variety, it forms a compact bush not over 18 inches high, which is covered with bloom from early in the season' until cut by hard frost in the autumn.
BELLE LYONNAISE. A charming Rose. Color fawn, shaded with pink and yellow.
CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Flesh color, deepening toward the center; large, full. Fragrant. Splendid bloomer.
COQ DES ALPS. Pure white, slightly shaded with red; medium size, but beautifully formed; constant bloomer. A popular rose.
CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Flowers shaded from light pink to silvery rose. Dwarf habit. Small cluster rose. Splendid bedder.
ETOILE DE LYON. Deep golden yellow, very large and full buds; strong, vigorous grower. Blooms constantly, producing the very finest buds.
GLOIRE DE DIJON. Strong growing old rose. Very popular where well known. Flower medium size of a salmon yellow.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson, very large, a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage, espe-
cially valuable as a bedding rose. We have had this grand new variety in bloom in our nurseries and can recommend it as one of the very choicest new roses.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Beautiful, cup-shaped; free blooming; primrose color, nearly clear white.
KILLARNEY. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink flowers; large buds, long and pointed; and blooms protusely throughout the season.
LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink, of fine globular $\perp$ orm. Free bloomer and popular. Fragrant.
MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT. Beautiful, bright pink; cup-shaped; free bloomer. No better.
MRS. JOHN LAING. Clear pink; fragrant and very beautiful; large flowers; long stiff stems; very fine for outside planting or for forcing.
MADAME BERARD. Fawn yellow, shaded rose, very free, hardy, a distinct variety of the Dijon type.
MAD. FRANCESKA KRUGER. Especially adapted for beds or masses; the splendid Howers are deeply shaded copper-yellow in color; very large.
MRS. R. G. SHARMAN CRAWFORD. Flowers large, rosy pink and fragrant; vigorous grower; one of the kest roses.


Stock supplied by our Nurseries and Planting by our Landscape Department, Spring of 1906. One hundred Ever-Blooming Roses in a bed on the left

MAMAM COCHET PINK. Long, beautiful buds and large pink flowers; very fine. One of the handsomest of roses.
Maman Cochet, which it resembles in every particular except color, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with blush.

MIME. JULES GROLEZ. The buds are beautiful, the open flowers large, tull and finely formed. The color is an attractive China rose, passing to clear, satiny pink.
MME. ABEL CHATENAY. A grand, profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers of good size, with slightly re-curved petals; elegant buds; coolr rosy carmine shaded salmon.
at the edges of the petals; form perfect. urowth vigorous; very free-flowering; a valuable variety.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. Delicate flesh, tinted with fawn; flat form; very large and full, with rich foliage. A superb rose.

VIVIAN MARIE. Flowers large, full, rosy flesh on a yellow ground, shaded witn bright carmine beautiful pale green foliage; plant vigorous. A lovely rose.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTUNE. Soft rose color, with dark center; very fragrant.

## SOUVENIR DU PRESIDENT CARNOT.

Flowers very large and full, bud long in the way of Niphetos; color rosy flesh, shaded white

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON. Deep orange yellow, very free-flowering and distinct; a splendid button-hole rcse.

CLASS I, DIVISION II.
(Ever-Blooming Garden Roses Concluded.)

## New and scare varieties $\$ 6$ per dozen, $\$ 40$ per 100; 2-year old.

BOQUET D'OR. Deep yellow, copper center; very attractive and fragrant. Very vigorous and a free bloomer.

DEAN HOLE. A beautiful salmon pink, with long bud, opening into a splendid broom. An English Gold Medal rose; fragrant, and ranks as one of the best.

GEORGE NABONNAND. Flesh coor, shaded cream, with pointed bud and large petals. Beautiful foliage, vigorous of growth, and fragrant.
IADY ROBERTS. Reddish apricot of splendid substance and form. Base of petals copperyred. An unusually handsome rose. Vigorous grower and very fragrant. Has a slight resemblance to the Glorie de Dijon.

MRS. W. J. GRANT. Imperial pink with a deeper center. In appearance quite like the Bridesmaid but deeper in color. Large fragrant flower with a beautiful bud. Vigorous grower.
MAD. RAVARY. Large salmon buff. Very fragrant, with long pointed bud. Quite attractive and distinct. A good grower.
MARIE VAN HOUTE. A large double flower, with lemon yellow, nearly white petals and carmine edge. Very beautiful in bud and when full blown. Fragrant and a good grower. A magnificent rose.
MAD. P. DUCHER. Bright canary yellow in the bud, opens semi-double, changing to almost white. A free, showy bloomer and of vigorous habit. The buds are very beautiful.

MILDRED GRANT. Silvery white, edge of petals shaded and bordered with pink; blooms are of enormous size and great substance, with high-pointed center, and last long in good condition. The petals, which are of unusual length, are perfectly shell-shaped and very massive; the growth is robust, every shoot being crowned by a flower bud, which is carried on a perfectly erect and very stout flower-stem. Received a Gold Medal from the National Rose Society of England.

PAPA GONTIER. Rosy crimson, with pointed bud. A good bloomer, a good grower and fragrant.
PRINCESS DE SAGAN. Rich dark velvety crimson, of medium size, not unlike P. C. de Rohan in color. A good bloomer, fragrant and double. A better rose for cutting than Teplitz.
SOU DE CATHARINE GUILLOT. Nasturtium, shaded orange yellow. Splendid bud and form. A very beautiful rose.

## CLIASS II.

Garden Roses of merit, but that cannot be depended upon to bloom continuously. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 4.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25$ per 100. 2 -year plants.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Glory of France, CLIO. Large, beautiful, delicate, flesh color Raised from La Reine. Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest.

ABEL CARRIER. Velvety crimson, with fiery center. Of better from and finish than most of the dark sorts. Fragrant.

ALFRED COLOMB. Brilliant carmine crimson, very large, full and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant, and in every respect a superb sort.

BARON DE BONSTETTIN. Velvety maroon; large beautiful form and color. An excellent variety.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Blush pink; cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest exhibition varieties. The wood is short jointed; very hardy and a late bloomer.

CAPTAIN HAYWOOD. Flowers very large; color bright carmine crimson; vigorous and free-flowering.

Shaded in the center with rosy pink. Globular in form. New, fine and popular.

COUNTESS OF OXFORD. A seedling from Victor Verdier. Bright carmine, fading in the sun; very large and full; foliage very handsome and large and distinct. Fine in the bud; valuable for forcing.
DUKE OF TECK. Very bright crimson; full, medium size; particularly fine early in the season. Much the best of its type.

DUKE OF EDINBURG. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon. Splendid variety and good grower.

EARL OF DUFFERIN. Rich brilliant velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses. It should be in every collection.

EUGENE FURST. Velvety crimson shaded with deep crimson; large and full, of good shape; fragrant. A fine dark rose.


A View in a Corner of our Roses, September 26, 1905

FISHER HOLMES. Deep, glowing crimson; medium size and a good bloomer; a very attractive rose. Fragrant.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKC. This new hardy rose is of German origin. Its flowers, which are very large, are perfect in form and snowwhite in color with large shell-shaped petals, forming a beautiful flower. The plant is a strong, vigorous, healthy grower.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. Bright red, with crimson shade; large, flat form; very double and an excellent bloomer.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. White, tinted cream; large, moderately full. Resembles a tea rose in form and fragrance.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant crimson; fragrant. One of the most popular roses, both for outside planting and forcing.

HELEN KELLER. Flowers large, of most perfect form and fragrant. A vigorous grower and very free bloomer. Color, brilliant rose.

JOHN HOPPER. A seedling from Jules Margottin. Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer.
LADY HELEN STEWART. Bright crimson scarlet; large, full, and of perfect form, produced on long stiff stems, highly perfumed; distinct and fine. A beautiful and valuable variety.
MABEL MORRISON. White, like wax, sometimes tinged with blush; fine form; very double; no fragrance. Sport of Baroness Rothschild. One of the finest whites.
MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET. Shell pink, distinct, very large, somewnat fragrant. As an exhibition rose, will rank with its rival, "Baroness Rothschild.'"


A fine Amateur Rose Garden at Port Washington, N. Y. Stock supplied by us in 1904

IIARCHONESS OF LONDONDERRY. Ivory white; flowers very large. Awarded medals.
MERVILLE DE LYON. Pure white, shaded and marked with satiny-rose; flowers very large, double, and of a beautiful cup shape. A seedling from Baroness Rothschild, with the same habit, but larger. A superb variety.
MARGARET DICKSON. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped; one of the best white roses.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. It is of vigorous growth, with healthy foliage; flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color cherry carmine, and very fragrant.
MRS. CLEVELAND. Beautiful blush pink of splendid form, full and large.

MAGNA CHARTA. Pink, suffused with earmine; full, globular. Foliage and wood light green, with numerous dark spines. A fragrant, excellent rose. Valuable for forcing.
PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose color; wood rather smooth; by far the largest variety in cultivation. Grows long stem. Very desirable.
PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose. A very popular dark rose.
ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant red; fine form; vigorous. One of the best roses for the garden or for forcing.
VICK'S CAPRICE. Pink and white striped; vigorous.
VICTOR VERDIER. Bright rose, carmine center. A fine old variety.

## CLASS III. Bellom Roses

$\$ 6$ per dozen, $\$ 35$ per 100.

HARISON'S YELLOW. Very pretty, semidouble, golden yellow flowers. The habit and wood is different, so it should not be planted with other roses.
PERSIAN YELLOW. Old fashioned, semidouble, yellow rose; very popular. As the habit is entirely different it should not be planted in beds with other varieties.

SOLEIL D'OR (Golden Sun). One of the newer varieties from France. Fine large globular flowers and rich-colored, medium-sized leaves. The color of the flower is deep yellow of a coppry tint, very attractive and quite a free bloomer.


A Rose Bed furnished and planted by our Landscape Department in November, 1907. No loss of plants. Picture taken August, 1909

CLASS IV.

## Aloss TRases

$\$ 6$ per dozen.

CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.

CRIMSON GLOBE. Large, full, deep crimson, perfectly globular. A fine variety.

GRACILIS. Deep pink buds, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss Roses.
WHITE BATH. White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. The best White Moss.

CLASS V.

## Thugasa Thoses

## $\$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ 'per dozen.

AGNES EMILIY CARMAN. A rugosa hybrid obtained by crossing the common pink rugosa with Harrison's Yellow. Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson, of the shade of Gen. Jacqueminot; very free blooming, and continuing in bloom nearly all summer; a rampant grower, handsome foliage, and very hardy.

BELLE POITEVINE. Deep rose color. Flowers semi-double.

BLANC DOUBLE DE SOUBERT. A new variety with double, pure white Howers, possessing a delightful fragrance. A distinct and beautiful rose.


Ten Varleties of Roses cut from our Nursery Sept. 25th, 1903

MADAME G. BRUANT. One of the first of a new race or hvbrids. In the bud state the flowers are long and pointed; when open, semidouble; pure white and íragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals throughout the Summer; exceptionally hardy and vigorous; forms a handsome bush. . Budded plants.

RUGOSA ALBA. A species from Japan. Single, pure white flowers of five petals; mghly scented; a splendıd shrub.
RUGOSA RUBRA. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. Makes a beautiful low hedge.

## CLASS VI.

## (xathyuaina ̉oses

$\$ 4$ per dozen. 2-year old. The Wichuraiana Roses are used largely to cover rocks and embankments, for which, on account of their beautiful foliage and trailing habit they have no equal.

LYNCH'S HYBRID. This new rose is the offspring of Rosa Wichuraiana and Gen. Jacqueminot, and while it retains the healthy growth and waxy foliage of the Wichuraiana, the Jacqueminot has added to its strength in such a degree that it will attain a height seldom reached by any climbing rose, in addition to giving it a pure pınk color.
MANDA'S TRIUMPH. Of free growth, and produces large clusters of double, pure white flowers, 2 inches in diameter; very sweetscented.

MEMORIAL ROSE (Rose Wichuraiana). Used very extensively in cemeteries, also for covering rocky slopes and embankments, forming a dense mat of the ver darkest green foliage
and producing in profusion great clusters of pure white flowers.

PINK ROAMER. 'The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are 1 1-2 inches in diameter, bright, rich pink, with almost a white center.

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. Same as the Double White, except in color, which is clear, bright pink; equally as beautiful as the Double White, and a charming companion for it.
SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. Belongs to the same class as the above; blooms freely in clusters. Color rosy blush, changing to white; the flowers are perfect rosettes in form, very pretty, and entirely distinct from all others.

## CLASS VII

## Climbing lioses

Plants 2 years old. 75 cents each, $\$ 6$ per dozen, except where noted.

BALTIMORE BELLE. Blush, variegated carmine rose and white; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom; one of the best climbing roses. For a strong, satisfactory white climbing rose we know of no better.

CARMINE PILLAR. Single rose, the flower from $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across, of the brightest possible rosy carmine, and produced very abundantly. Grows 10 to 12 feet in a season.

CLIMBING JULES MARGOTTIN. Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud; the best of all the climbing sports. It may be grown either as a Pillar Rose, or by pruning kept in bush form; it should be in every collection.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. This superb novelty is of the Polyantha class and was originally received from Japan. Color brightest crimson. The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from thirty to forty blooms and remaining perfect on the plant for upwads of three weeks. 3 to 4 feet, and 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 6$ and $\$ 15$ per dozen.
DOROTHY PERKINS. A splendid, new, climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler; the flowers are very double, of good size and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, the clusters being borne in racemes of three to five, thus often making a group containing fifty to sixty blossoms upon a single small branch. The color is a clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading; very sweetly scented.
EMPRESS OF CHINA. Commences flowering the last of May; it will bloom repeatedly till
very late in the Fall; the flowers are small, but delicate and waxy, somewhat fragrant; the color is dark red in the bud, changes as the flower opens to a lighter red or pink, like an apple blossom.

PINK RAMBLER. Same habit as Crimson Rambler, only it has small pink single flowers. Quite pretty.

QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIES. Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated. Fine old pink climber. Strong plants.

RUSSELL'S COTTAGE. Very double and full flowers of fine, rich, dark crimson; an excessive bloomer.

SEVEN SISTERS. Flowers in clusters of seven roses each. This is a grand old rose with small double pink flowers.

SETIGERA (Wild Michigan Prairie Rose.) It is a good hardy climber, bearing large size single pink flowers the last of June. Strong plants.

TENNESSEE BELLE. A strong, vigorous climber and free bloomer; bright, rosy blush.

WHITE RAMBLER. Same habit as C. Rambler, with clusters of small white single flowers; very pretty.

YELLOW RAMBLER. This rose has withstood, unprotected and without injury, a continued temperature of ten degrees below zero. The color is a clar, decided yellow, borne in clusters.


In our Rose Field Sept. 6th, 1901

## CLASS VIII.

## Sweetbrier れoses

## 2 and 3 -year plants. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. Dark crimson, large, handsome flowers; graceful branching habit; delicious fragrance.
BRENDA. Maiden's blush, or peach-blossom; a very dainty shade, contrasting finely with the bright golden anthers.

FLORA McIVOR. Pure white, blushed rose.
GREEN MANTLE. Bright pink.
LADY PENZANCE. Beautiful, soft tint of copper, with a peculiar metallic lustre; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower.

LORD PENZANCE. Soft shade of fawn or ceru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; very swet-scnted.

LUCY BERTRAM. Deep crimson.
MEG MERRILIES. Gorgeous crimson, very free-flowering; seeds abundantly; has a wonderfully robust habit, large foliage; one of the best.

LADY ASHTON. White, pink edges.
ROSE BRADWARDINE. Clear rose; very fine.


22 Varieties of Roses cut from our Rose Field Ausust 19th, 1909

CLASS IX.

## Uree スoses

Tree Roses. $\$ 12$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen, according tosize.

ANTOINE RIVOIRE. Rose, salmon and yellow.
BOUQUET D'OR. Yellow.
CRIMSON RAMBLER. Clusters of the brightest crimson, semi-double roses.

BABY RAMBLERS. Somewhat resembles $C$ Rambler. A continuous bloomer of dwarf habit.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. Pink rose.
CELINE FORESTER. Pale yellow.
FISHER HOLMES. Lively crimson; a very valuable sort.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Fine snow-white variety; free from any yellow or rose tints. Very good for cutting purposes; buds are very lasting.

MME. BERARD. Fawn yellow; large.
MADAME JULES GROLEZ. Fine, satiny chinarose color; very bright and attractive; large, full, and of good form and very free-blooming.
MAD ABEL CHATENAY. Elegant buds, color rosy carmine, shaded salmon.
NIPHETOS. Very large; deliciously sweet; white.

## PRESIDENT CARNOT. Bright rose.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose.
GEORGE NABONNAND. Fresh color, shaded cream, with pointed bud and large petals.
GLOIRE DE DIJON. Rose, salmon and yenow.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. One of the freest growers and most profuse bloomers of this class of roses. Color is bright, velvety crimson.
JACQUEMINOT. Dark red.
KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. Beautiful shaped; free blooming; primrose color, nearly white.

KILLARNEY. Flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink, a lovely color and charming variety.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, of beautiful form; very fragrant and free-flowering.

MAD. FRANCESKA KRUGER. Especially adapted for beds or masses; the splendid flowers are deeply shaded copper-yellow in color, very large.

SOUV. DE LA MALMAISON. Flesh shaded.
ULRICH BRUNNER. Flowers large, with shellshaped petals; color cherry red.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. Creamy pink, center salmon-pink; large and sweet. Extra variety.

VIVIAN MARIE. Flowers large, full, rosy flesh on a yellow ground, shaded with bright carmine; beautiful pale green foliage; plant vigorous. A lovely rose.

## $\mathfrak{A}$ Jem fllore ̉emarks

We assume that the readers of this Catalogue are interested in what Class and kinds of stock we grow and the way we succeed in growing it. We assume also that those requiring landscape work would be interested in what we can do in that department.

Believing that our readers are interested in our work only, we have printed herein solely pictures of Stock in Our Nurseries, Scenes in Our Nurseries and of Our Landscape Work.


Large Crimson Ramblers in our Nurseries in 1909. Boy stands 5 feet high

## Climbing Yines

ACTINIDA ARGUTA. A climbing plant from Japan. The flowers are white with a purple center, and sometimes cover the whole vine. The fruit is round, edible, and has a fine flavor. Handsome foliage-a most desirable climber. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen, according to age.

ACTINIDIA POLYGAMA. A rare but elegant Japanese climber, with light brown bark and clean foliage. In rich soil it grows very rapidly, and is an excellent vine for trellis or arbor; flowers small, white, fragrant. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to age.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A pretty and rapid climber that twines very tightly around any available support; leaves small, five-parted and nearly evergreen; flowers purple. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen, according to age.

APELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. One of the best of the newer climbing vines. Habit similar to A. Veitchi. Glossy moliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. Clings without support like Veitchi. \$4 to \$12, according to age.

## APELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia

 Creeper, American Ivy). Gne of the finest vines; will climb rapidly to the top of the highest tree or wall. The brilliant autumn tints are the glory of many a landscape. \$4 to \$12 per dozen, according to age.APELOPSIS VEITCHI (Japan or Boston Ivy). The best and most popular vine for covering walls, brick or stone buildings. It is of slow growth at first and requires a rich soil. The foliage is beautiful and delicate, turning to gorgeous red and crimson tints in the autumn. We have three or four grades of them, ranging from light 2 -year-olds to heavy 3 -year, fieldgrown plants. From $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, and $\$ 12$ to $\$ 26.50$ per 100. Low prices per 1,000.
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Pine Vine or Dutchman's Pipe). Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipeshaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 2 to 4 years old, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Creeper). For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock-work, or planting in crevices in hedges, the Bignonia will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive and showy, borne profusely. Scarlet, crimson and orange. 75 cents each. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Great Trumpet Flower). A beautiful species from China, entirely reliable witn us. The panicles of large flowers are pale orange color and very conspicuous. It is a strong grower, with bright, glossy foliage, but should have rich soil to insure success. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bitter Sweet). A native climbing or twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow Howers, and clusters of
orange-capsuled fruit. It grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. 50 cents each, $\$ 5$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA (Red-Flowering Clematis). A pretty vine, with elegant little isellshaped flowers of bright scarlet, with distinct yellow tips. It is an attractive and graceful vine, quite a free bloomer, and reliable with us. 2 and 3 year old plants. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS DUCHESS OF EDINBURG. Large flowering. Vigorous of rabit and free bloomer with splendid double white flower. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS HENRYII. Large flowering. Strong and free flowering. Double white flowers. One of the most popular white varieties. \$9 to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. Large flowering. The most popular clematis because the best known, with rich, velvety dark purple flowers. Very showy. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS LAWSONIANA. Large flowering. A very attractive sort with handsome bright blue flowers. Vigorous in habit. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. The most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines, being a luxuriant grower, profuse bloomer, and possessing fine foliage. Particularly useful for covering verandas, pillars, fences, where a trellis or support can be provided for it to climb on. Flowers very pretty, fragrant, and produced in the greatest profusion in late Summer. Strong, field-grown plants. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS PRESIDENT. Satin-blue, suffused with claret. One of the finest large star-shaped varieties. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS ROMONA. Large flowering. Flowers extra large, of a bright lavender, a profuse bloomer and one of the handsomest. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS HYBRIDA SIEBOLDII. Large, bright blue Howers; fine. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS VILLE DE LYON. The best, large, star-shaped red. A splendid vine. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
EUONYMOUS RADICANS. This is a beautiful small green leaf vine that clings to brick and stone walls like the Ivy. It is compact in habit and requires good soil. It is a popular vine on account of its delicate foliage. It is also useful for trailing under trees or over rockwork. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

HEDERA HELIX (ENGLISH IVY). A wellknown vine with broad, glossy, dark green leaves, which retain their beauty all winter. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

HYDRANGEA SCANDENS (CLIMBING HYDRANGEA). Climbing by aerial rootlets. Leaves almost globular. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

KUDUZ VINE (DOLICHOS JAPONICA). This is the most remarkable rapid-growing perennial vine in existence, and is unparalleled for ornament and shade. If planted in reasonably rich soil will produce a multitude of graceful, hairy twining stems 40 to 50 feet long in a season. Exceedingly valuable for covering loggias, arbors, verandas and pillars, or for any other position where a quick shade or ground cover is desired. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
LONICERA BELGICA (FRAGRANT DUTCH HONEYSUCKLE). Flowers red and yellow; blooms continuously through the Summer. \$3 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## LONICERA BRACHYPODA (CHINESE EVER-

 GREEN HONEYSUCKLE). Perhaps the most vigorous and easily grown of the genus. Unsurpassed for trailing over rocks and covering waste places. Flowers white and yellow buff, in great profusion. \$5 per dozen.LONICERA HALLEANA (HALL'S EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE). A very popular, strong-growing and free-blooming variety, fine for almost any purpose. It has beautiful white flowers. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen. $\$ 20$ per 100.
IONICERA AUREA (GOLDEN-VEINED HONEYSUCKLE). The leaves are elegantly
veined and marked profusely with pure yellow, so that the plant is beautiful at all seasons. It flowers very freely. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

LYCIUM CHINENSE (MATRIMONY VINE). A neat, half-climbing plant, bearing small, light pink flowers in summer, followed by berries which turn to a beautiful scarlet in the Fall, when it is very ornamental. \$6 per dozen.
PERIPLOCA (GRECIAN SILK-VINE). An introduced hardy ciimber, with cymes of brownish, purple flowers in August. The foliage is dark green and smooth and the tufts of silky appendages to the seeds, quite ornamental. \$3 to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to age.

WISTARIA BRACHYPODA. A short-clustered Japanese species, with purple flowers. 75 cts . to \$6 per dozen.
WISTARIA CHINENSIS (BLUE WISTARIA). A very strong grower; once estabilshed, it climbs high and twines tightly. Blooms very profusely early in Summer, and again more sparingly later in the season; flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters. 75 cts . each; Old plants, \$2 each.
WISTARIA ALBA (CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA). Pure white flowers. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. $\$ 1$ each; Old plants, $\$ 2$ each.

## Iapanese fllaples

The Japanese Maple is one of our specialties. It is a distinct class of dwarf, bushy, trees as broad as they are high, that have become very popular for planting singly or in clumps. There is a great range of color from green to dark red, including variegated and cut-leaf varieties, making them very curious and ornamental. Each variety has a distinct leaf. We list below the leading varieties. We sell them from 18 -inch plants up to 5 or 6 feet. Japanese Maples are diamonds in modern landscape work.


ACEY JAPONICUIM ATROPURPUREM. Dark purple leaved, low-growth, somewhat erect form, foliage dark purple or claret tint, very deeply cut. A very attractive and decorative form. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
ACER JAPONICUM POLYIMORPHUM NIGRUM. Foliage and branches of the darkest shade, almost black, more permanent than any other variety; habit erect. Rare and choice. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$.

ACER JAPONICUIM ACONITIFOLIUM. Aconite leaved Japan Maple. A very picturesque and deeply cut green kind. Its excellence deserves the highst praise. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
ACER JAPONICUM AUREUIM. Golden-leaved. Foliage subtly shaded in gold with suffusions of green, through which color the light shines as through amber; arrangement of leaves of most effective character. One of the rarest and most exquisite of all maples. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$.

## ACER JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM PIN-

 NATIFIDUIM. Pinnate purple leaved. Like dissection atropurpureum, only with more simply formed entire leaves, long and narrow. A very fine cut-leaf variety. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$.
## ACER JAPONICUIT POLTMORPHUM DIS-

 SECTUM (Cut-leaved Purple). Dwarf weeping, graceful form; branchlets crimson; leaves deeply and finely cut into shred-like divisions, of a beautiful rose color when young, changing to a deep dark purple. A choice and ornamental variety. Perhaps the most popular cutleaved variety. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.ACER JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM. Parent of many of the best varieties of Japan maples, is most vigorous of the type. Slow growth, shrubby in appearance, foliage small, deeply lobed, and liable to take various forms and colors on the young growth of the same tree; tall tints lovely. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 15$.

## ACER JAPONICUM POLYMORPHUM RETICULATUM. Bright green, variegated with yellowish green lines. A handsome variety. \$2 to

 $\$ 4.50$.ACER JAPONICUII SANGUINEUIM. Bloodleaved Japan Maple. Dwarf rounded form. Deep red, lobed leaves. One of the most popular varieties. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 15$ each, according to size.


Azalias Mollis in Bloom in our Nurseries in 1900

## Azaleas

Every landscape about a Country Seat should have its bed or beds of Azaleas.

AZALEA AMOENA. This is a low-growing evergreen plant from China with abundant, small glossy dark green foliage turning to a bronze in winter. The plant, aside from its flower, is very striking and beautiful. It attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and is of very slow growth, al-
though perfectly hardy without protection. Its blooming season is May, running into June, when it is completely covered with a solid color of light crimson flowers, the effect of which is very beautiful. The diameter of the plant is usually as great as the height. It is used in clumps and beds by itself, or as *an* edging for other plants, or singly. The smallest plants we offer are worth $\$ 12$ per dozen, and from that they range as high as $\$ 15$ to $\$ 20$ each.

AZALEA HINODEGIRI. This Azalia belongs to the Amoena family, of which it is a sport. The plant is a little stronger grower than Amoena, the foliage larger and the flowers twice the size and a lively red. This variety is undoubtedly a splendid acquisition to the Azalea family. Except as above mentioned, the habit is the same as that of Amoena. We have plants from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.
AZALEA GHENT. This is a small flowering plant with a habit quite similar to that of Azalea Mollis. This plant has a wide range of color in the flower from pale yellow to brilliant red, a great many of them being variegated. They are especially showy. The superiority of them over the Azaleas Mollis and Amoena, if any, is in the many different shades of the flowers. We furnish assorted varieties with balls and buds at from $\$ 12$ to $\$ 20$ per dozen, according to size.
$\checkmark$ AZALEA MOLLIS. This Azalia belongs to Japanese origin. It is perfectly hardy and flowers in great profusion, the colors ranging red, orange, yellow, and pink. The flowers are a solid color. This is a deservedly popular variety, being a stronger grower than either of the other varieties mentioned and fully as beautiful as the Ghent, although not as attractive as the Amoena. It is also used in beds, borders, and for edging. We sell mixed colors only at from $\$ 10$ per dozen to $\$ 24$ per dozen, with balls and buds.

## AZALLA MOLLIS STANDARD OR TREE. This

 is a tree form of this plant, perfectly hardy, very choice and effective when planted singly in groups or with other plants. Nice trees with balls and buds. These trees are especially suitable for formal gardens. They are also beautiful and showy in mixed borders. $\$ 20$ per dozen; extras, $\$ 36$ per dozen. See cut.
## $\mathfrak{A n o r o m e d a s}$

ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. Dwarf compact growth, with small dark green foliage and pure white blossoms in spikes. Perfectly hardy. tI is used for edging Rhododendron beds, clumps and beds by itself. The beautiful foliage and flower make it deservedly popular. Good plants, $\$ 18$ per dozen.

ANDROMEDA JAPONICA. A beautiful broadleaved evergreen plant, bearing beautiful drooping clusters of white flowers, often called the "Lily of the Valley", shrub. This plant has merit, both in foliage and flower. \$15 and \$18 per dozen.

## 田apyne

DAPHNE CNEFORUM (Trailing Daphne). Very dwarf habit; small narrow abundant leaves spreading out in flat cushions of foliage, literally covered in spring with light pink rosette-
like flowers of most delightful fragrance. Late in summer these flowers appear in profusion again. Very popular for edging Rhododendron and Azalea beds. $\$ 15$ to $\$ 18$ per dozen.

## Thyorangea

HYDRANGEA (Otaxa and Hortensa). Pink and blue Hydrangea for tubs or lawn planting, 6 years old, \$8 to $\$ 12$ each. See cut.


Show stock of Hydrangeas in tubs, for sale by us.

## Zalmias

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel). The Laurel is well known; its long glossy foliage and masses of small charming cut-shaped white and pink flowers in early June make it indispensable either in single planting or grouped with or without Rhododendrons. The moun-
tain Laurel is one of the most beautiful, most hardy and most satisfactory of the evergreen low-growing plants. The price ranges from $\$ 15$ per dozen up to $\$ 10$ each for nursery grown plants. Collected plants furnished in carload lots for planting in the woods.

## Zlex-7tally

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly). Dark, glossy green, prickly leaves. Erect shapely habit, fond of sandy soils, though it grows well in other places. $\$ 12$ to $\$ 18$ per dozen.

ILEX CRENATA (Japanese Holly). This is a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush which can be clipped into a shape like boxwood. It is perfectly hardy, thriving in light
soil, but preferring a cool situation. The small, deep green, glabrous, lanceolate leaves. \$12 to $\$ 20$ per dozen.

## 

Our stock of Rhododendrons, if equalled, cannot be excelled in this country. Prices from $\$ 18$ up to $\$ 60$ per dozen. Some specimens $\$ 10$ and $\$ 20$ each.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Fine rosy crimson.
ALBUM ELEGANS. Flesh white spotted.
ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Flesh white, large.
ANNA PARSON. Violet red.
BICOLOR. Rosy, white centre, early.
CARACTACUS. Crimson.
CATAWBIENSE ALBA. White.
CHARLES DICKENS. Lively rei.

$\sim$ DELICATISSIMA. White blush. EVERES'IIANUM. Rosy lilac crimps. GIGAivTEUM. Bright rose pink. HERBERT PARSONS. Lilac blush.<br>H. W. SARGENT. Crimson. JOHN WATERER. Crimson. JOHN WALTER. Rich crımson.<br>*LADY ELEANORE CATHCART. Rose, with chocolate spots.



Hybrid Rhododendrons growing in one of our Nurseries in i909


Maximum Rhododendrons supplies by us and planted by our Landscape Department in Fall of 1908, without any loss

## łhyododendron flaximum

This is one of the most beautiful of the evergreen-flowering shrubs, and is especially valuable for extensive massing. Where a broad, bold foliage effect is desired it has no superior. It is admirably adapted for planting en masse on estates and in parks, is perfectly hardy in any part of the country, and will thrive in shady or exposed positions. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced in great profusion. It is the latest-flowering of all the Rhododendrons, and gradually comes into bloom as the hybrid varieties pass away, making a longflowering season. Handsome grouping and border effects can be created by using the charming hybrid with azaleas and andromedas, with a massive background of $R$. maximum. We can supply fine, bushy specimen plants, with buds, at the following prices. We are in a position to supply Rhododendron maximum from 2 to 7 feet in height in car-load lots. We dig the sweith large balls of leafloam that are carefully preserved about their roots. These arrive in good condition and withstand transplanting especially well. Upon request, further particulars and prices of car-load shipments will be cheerfully given. We sell plants grown in our nursery as follows: 3 ft ., $\$ 2 \mathrm{each} ; 4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 3.50$ each; 5 ft ., $\$ 5$ each.

## Thoxtwood

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (Tree Box). Very ornamental, slow growing variety, with small, shining, dark green foliage. One of the most useful varieties. Thrives in any well drained soil, stands all kinds of pruning, and is grown in many forms, the most desirable being trees and pyramids. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS HANDSWORTHII (Handsworth's Box). An upright, vigorous,
variety, with oval leaves; very hardy and ornamental. Pyramids $\$ 3$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

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# Ornamental and Shade Treeg 

## Ailanthus

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA（Tree of Heaven）． From Japan．A lofty，rapid growing tree， with long，elegant feathery foliage，exempt from all diseases and insects．One of the most distinet of ornamental trees with pinnate foli－ age．Useful to produce tropical effects．\＄1 to $\$ 3$ each．

## Alder

ALNUS．LACINATA IMPERIALS（Imperial Cut－Leaved Adler）．A stately tree，of grace－ ful habit，with large and deeply laciniated roliage；at the same time vigorous and per－ fectly hardy．Unsurpassed as a lawn tree． $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each．

ALNUS INCANA（Hoary－Leaved Adler）．This variety is distinguished by whitish leaves． Dwarf in habit．$\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each．

## Altbea

ALTHEA（Rose of Sharon）．This plant is a beatuiful fall flowering one of many colors and is usually grown in shrub form．We offer 4 feet to 5 feet plants in the form of trees at from $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 15$ ．per dozen．

## Amelanchier

AMELANCHIER BOTRYAPIUM．An Ameri－ can species known as＇June Berry＇，and ＂Shad Blow．＂Grows 30 to 40 feet high．Of fastigiate form．Flowers white，produced in great profusion early in April，succeeded by a small fruit of purplish color，ripe in June and pleasant to the tasts．One of the finest early flowering trees．$\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each．

## $\mathfrak{A r a l i a}$

ARALIA JAPONICA．A handsome and distinct small tree 15 to 20 feet，from Japan，with large tripinnate leaves and spiny stems．Flow－ ers white in large spikes in September and useful in producing subtropical effects．A splendid plant for a screen or grouping or a mixed border； 10 to 15 feet．Plants，$\$ 3.50$ each．

## Asit

FRAXINUS AMERICANA（American White Ash）．One of our most majestic native trees； of large and rapid growth，with spreading branches．Very suitable for large lawns with abundance of space to develop its beanty． $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each．

FRAXINUS ALBA ARGENTEA MARGINATA （Silver－Margined Leaved Ash）．A medium sized tree with elegantly variegated foliage． The inner portions of the leaves are a deep green，while the margins are silvery white． $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each．

FRAXINUS AUCUBAEFOLIA（Aucuba－Leaved Ash）．A beautiful variety with gold blotched leaves which remains permanent，rendering it valuable for grouping with purple－leaved trees $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ ．

FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR AUREA（European Golden－Barked Ash）．A conspicuous tree at all times，particularly in winter on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches．\＄2．50．

## 魏保以

BETULA ALBA（European White Birch）．Very ornamentl and very hardy．Their slender， graceful habit and conspicuous white trunks make them attractive and popular features in a landscape．An elegant，rapid growing slend－ er branched pyramidal tree．When young，the growth is quite erect，but after the tree has reached some size the growth becomes droop－ ing，producing an effective，elegant，weeping habit．We have an especially fine stock of this branch．Having been planted 8 feet apart，the trees have grown into perfect sym－ metrical pyramids，completely furnished to the ground．All have been transplanted． $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each．

BETULA PENDULA LACINIATA（Cut－Leaved Weeping Birch）．Berond question one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees． Its tall，slender，yet vigorous growth，grace－ ful drooping branches，slivery－white bark，and delicately cut foliage，present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree．Too much cannot be said about this beautiful tree．Aside from its attractive white bark its foliage is so beauti－ ful and its branches droop as handsomely as do those of the Babylonica Weeping Willow． It is used for single and clump planting and for planting along private drives．One and upwards of these beautiful trees would be an handsomer in a deciduous tree．Splendid plants，$\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each．

BETULA ATROPURPUREA（Purple Leaved Birch）．A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the Birches and having purple foliage． $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$ ．

BETULA LUTEA（Yellow Birch）．Of large， well shaped growth；yellowish gray bark which peels off in layers；young stems have have spicy taste and odor．$\$ 1.50$ each．

## 和eety

FAGUS FERRUGINEA (American Beech). A magnificent tree, of large, round, spreading growth. Conspicuous for its almost white bar.k. On lawns it is usually allowed to grow branches close to the ground, thus making a beautiful specimen. Prume closely when transplanted. \$2 to $\$ 5$ each.

FAGUS VAR. PENDULA (Weeping Beech). A remarkably vigorous tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely surious. The trunk or stem is generally straight, with the branches tortuous and spreading; quite nugainly in appearance, divested of their leaves, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.

FAGUS VAR. PURPUREA (Purple-Leaved Beech). Discovered in a German forest. An elegant vigorous tree, growing 40 to 50 feet high. The foliage in spring is deep purple and later in the season changes to crimson, and again to a dull green in the fall. $\$ 2$ to \$5 each.

## FAGUS HETEHOPHYLLA (Fern-Leaved

 Beech). A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut fern-like foliage. This is one of the handsomest of trees for th lawn, forming a large regular specimen of the beech. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
## FAGUS BEECH PURPUREA RIVERSII

 (Rıvers' Smooth-Leaved Purple Beech). This variety, which we procured of Mr. Rivers, differs from the ordinary Purple-Leaved Beech by its compact symmetrical habit of growth and crimson foliage early in the spring, changing to a dark purple in summer. The finest ofall purple-leaved trees. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ and $\$ 15$ each.

FAGUS BEECH VAR. QUERCIFOLIA (OakLeaved Beech). Dwarf habit; distinct, fine foliage. One of the finest Beeches. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

FAGUS BEECH VAR. ZLATIA (Golden-Leaved Beech). A grand new variety and a valuable addition to the list of Beeches. Foliage large, golden yellow. Makes a fine contrast when planted with the Purple-Leaved Beech. Small trees. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## Catalpa

CATAIPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). A fast growing, spreading tree, open-headed, bearing panicles of flowers which are mainly white, but have stripes of crimson, and yellowish centers. Blooms towards close of June. A useful lawn tree, as all Catalpas are, flowering at a season when shrubs and trees are mostly out of bloom. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.

CATALPA BUNGEI (NANA) (Chinese Catalpa.). A remarkable species, forming a dwarf, dense, round head. Of much use to planters in creating unique effects on the lawn, especially when grafted on tall stock. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$.

## $\mathbb{C}$ herries--1Flowering

CERASUS JAPONICA ROSEA (Japan RoseFlowered Cherry). An upright form of the double, rose-flowering variety, and one of the most beautiful of the small-flowering trees. The flowers are large and double, tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, borne profusely in May. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.


A block of Norway Maples in our Nursery in 1909


A partial view of another of our Nurseries

CERASUS SINENSIS FLORE PLENO (Chines Double Flowering Cherry). A fine sort that is well known now, and well liked on account of its large double white flowers which appear in May. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

## CERASUS AVIUM, VAR. ROSEA PENDULA

 Japanese Weeping Cherry). (D) A compact, weeping tree, that makes a $b$ autiful lawn specimen and is so small that it can be used in very limited areas. The drooping branches almost meen the ground, and when in May they are hung with innumerable delicate pink flowers, there is nothing that surpasses it in beauty. At other seasons the foliage is good and the tree altogether sightly. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.
## $\mathfrak{C r a b} \mathfrak{A p p l e s}=\mathbf{y}$ Flowering

PYRUS MAIUS FLORIBUNDA. A distinct and very pretty variety, with long, slender branches and dark green foliage. Flowers are produced in great abundance, and change from carmine to white when open. Fruit small and ornamental. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

- PYRUS PARKMANNI. Another unusually attractive sort, attaining a height of 20 feet, with an exceedingly dense head of fine branches, resembling a fine thorn in habit of growth. Its flowers, the whole length of the past season's growth as well as from the older spurs, are rich carmine in color, very double. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

PYRUS ANGUSTIFOLIA (Bechtel's DoubleFlowered American Crab). One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of Flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers bave the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## Hogkooid

CORNUS FLORIDA (White Dogwood). Of inestimable value in landscaping. The white petaled flowers cover the tree in early spring. The deep crimson autumn leaves rival in brillancy the scarlet Oak. For planting in quantity with shrubs, for screens, or under and among larger trees, nothing is finer. A hardy tree and good grower in almost any soil. A beautiful tree planted singly. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
CORNUS RED-FLOWERING (C rubra). Flowers suffused with bright red color, lasting long. This is one of the finest acquisitions. It remains in bloom a long time and is one of the most handsome of the small ornamental trees. Very effective singly or in masses. Of dwarf habit. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## $\mathbb{E}^{\boldsymbol{E}} \mathrm{Im}$

ULMUS AMERICANA (American Elm). The most magnificent of all the Elms, forming a stately tree with broad, reaching top, and swaying pendulous branches. The foliage is nicely cut, of a rich, dark green color. This tree is more characteristic of American landscapes than almost any other. Our stock of the American Elm is especially large and heavy. The trees have been thoroughly cultivated and have an exten ive, heavy root system, and will be found exceptionally valuable where quick effects are desired. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
$J$ ULMUS PENDULA (Camperdown Weeping Elm). One of the best weeping trees known. The dwarf form is usually grafted upon standards six to eight feet high. When so treated it forms a broad, spreading, umbrella shaped top. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## Ifringe daxite

CHIONANTHUS VIRGINICA (White Frings). A choice native flowering tree of moderate size; it forms a low, rounded head and blooms
profusely in early summer；the flowers resemble bunches of white silken fringe，hung gracefully among the branches．The tree flourishes in moist land or long water－courses as well as in dryer situations．One of the most beautiful small trees．$\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each．See also shrubs．

## 1 Fringe 鲃urple

FRINGE PURPLE（Purple Gringe or Smoke Tree）．From the South of Europe．A much admired tree for its curious fringe，or hair－ like flowers，that cover the whole surface of the plant in midsummer．It grows 10 to 12 feet high，and spreads so as to require consid－ erable space．Trees $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ ．Also see shrubs．

## Ginkgo

SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA（Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree）．Recently this tree has sprung into great popularity and it merits the praise it receives．It is remarkable，with odd－ shaped leaves that resemble those of the Maid－ enhair Fern．But its value lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the un－ natural conditions of our cities．It is highly ornamental on laws or public grounds and useful for street planting．Of medium height， pyramidal in growth，sparsely branched and of characteristic irregular outline．$\$ 1.50$ to \＄5 each

## 臿々がangea

HYDRANGEA TREES．We grow the Hydran－ gea Pan，Grandiflora，in tree form and keep in stock plants of from two to ten years old． This style of the Hydrangea is very effective along walks on large landscapes where they can be viewed from a distance．$\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each．

## 酤品

PTELEA TRIFOLIATA．A low，handsome tree of rapid growth and robust habit；glossy， trifoliate leaves；flowers in June；fruit winged， produced in clusters and when bruised gives out the odor of hops．$\$ 1$ to 1.50 each．
PTELEA TRIFOLIATA AUREA．Similar to the above，but having beautiful，glossy，golden foliage which retains its color until frost． Striking and brilliant，particularly if grouped with other shrubs．$\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.50$ each．

## Fhorse Chestnut

AESCULUS GLABRA（Ohio Buckeye）．A native of the Western States，forming a large sized tree；leaves smooth；flowers yellow； blooms before the others $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 10$ each．
AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM（European White－Flowering Horse Chestnut）．A com－ pact handsome tree，native of northern India． Foliage appears very early in spring；white－ spotted flowers produced in large trusses．Dis－ tinctly ornamental and free from disease．\＄1．50 to \＄5 each．
A
AERCULUS FLORE ALBO PIENO（Double White－Flowering Horse－Chestnut）．A superb variety with very double white flowers．Pani－ cles larger than the previous variety．\＄2 to \＄6 each．
AESCULUS RUBICUNDA（Red－Flowering Horse－Chestnut）．One of the finest trees in cultivation；form round；flowers showy red； blooms a little later than the white，and the leaves are of a deeper green．One of the most valuable ornamental trees．The white－ flowered and this contrast well when planted together．Slow growing and very attractive． $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each．


A partial view in one of our Nurseries，showing the Housatonic River in the distance


Austrian and Scotch Pines furnished and planted as a Screen by our Landicape Department

## Tuidas Tree

CERCIS CANADENSIS (American Judas Tree). A very ornamental native tree of medium size, irregular rounded form with perfect heartshaper leaves of a pure green color, glossy surface above and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the Chinese Magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our finest ornamentl trees. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
CERCIS JAPONICA (Japan Judas). A rare and magnificent shrub from Japan, a decided improvement on our native species; it is bush in habit of growth; the flowers are large, of a most brilliant color, and covered with the rbight rose-colored bloom; these are succeeded by dense mass of rich, glossy green foliage of peculiar beauty, rendering it one of the most attractive shrubs during the whole season. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$.

## Zaburnam

CYTISUS LABURNUM (Golden Chain). A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yel--low flowers, which appear. Very handsome. much admired and quite rare. This is one of the handsomest small trees under cultivation. We have some of the most beantiful specimens. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each, according to size.

## 县arch

LARIX EUROPAEA (European Larch). A first-class tree for the lawn, of rapid growth and large size. Decidely the most valuable of
the genus, and perhaps the most beautiful, the pendulous branchlets adding a charm to its perfect conical outline. This tree resembles an evergreen during the summer months while in foliage. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## \#iquidambar

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (sweet Gum). A native tree of rapid growth. It is of medium height, has a narrow pyramidal head, is hardy and grows well in either dry or damp soil. The bark is corky, and the beautiful glossy green star-shaped leaves make a cooling shade in summer, but in autumn its foliage varies from bright red to the darkest crimson. This is a very beautiful small ornamental tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

## 3

TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden or Basswood). Stately and vigorous tree, with large, shining, dark green, heart-shaped leaves; flowers very fragrant. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 3$.
TILIA ARGENTEA (Silver-Leaved Linden). Among our choicest ornamental trees; has no defects. It is a rapid grower, with very large foliage, pale green on the upper side, and downy white beneath. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ each.
TILIA EUROPAEA (European Linden, Lime Tree). An elegant ornamental tree, with a more compact form than the preceeding. 'the leaves are also smaller, although of similar shape. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each $; \$ 15$ to $\$ 20$ per dozen, for fine stock.
VAR. PLATIPHYLLA (Broad-Leaved European Linden). A tree of about the same size as $T$. Europaea, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leares. -This is the varicty usually sold for litquean, as the growth is more regular than the maller leaved. 1.50 to $\$ 3$ each.

## ftlagnolias

## MAGNOLIA ACUMINATA (Cucumber Magno-

 lia. A. A beautiful pyramidal growing tree, attaining from 60 to 90 feet in height. Leaves 6 to 9 inches long, and bluish green; flowers yellow, tinted with bluish purple. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.MAGNOLIAS ALEXANDRINA. Habit erect, with rose-colored flowers, larger and darker than those of Soulangeana. One of the best. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$
MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA (Yulan or Chinese White M.). One of the most beautiful of the Chinese Magnolias. This variety is covered in May with masses of lily-like flowers. \$2 to $\$ 5$ each.
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Glaucous M.). Low size; beautiful glossy leaves, whitish beneath. It's flowers are cup shaped and fragrant. Very attractive. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Lenne's Magnolia). (S) This remarkable tree blooms in May and frequently again in late summer. Its flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. It is a strong grower, that makes a grand display when in flower. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA (Great-Leaved Magnolia). B. A superb species of medium size. Leaves two feet in length, pubescent and white beneath. Flowers white, of immense size, when fully blown, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, appearing in June. A rare, tropical looking tree. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Soulange's Hybrid Chinese M.). A hybrid of Conspicua and

Purpurea. Medium size; low spreading nead, producing in the greatest profusion, white flowers, with purple at the base of the petals. It blooms later than the Conspicua and is very showy. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Hybrid Chinese M.). Flowers a little smaller than those of the last, bloom a week later and remain longer on the tree. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Hall's Japan M.). A dwarf tree introduced by Dr. Hall from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like; its flowers are pure white; and the fragance is delicate. It blooms earlier than any other Magnolia and is very showy. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## fflountain $\mathfrak{A s i}$

SORBUS AMERICANA (American Mountain Ash. C.). A tren of coarser growth and foliage than the European, and producing larger and lighter colored berries. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.
SORBUS AUCUPARIA (European Mountain Ash). A tree of neat habit with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May, succeeded in July by showy clusters of orange-red berries that hold on a long time. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each.
SORBUS PENDULA (Weeping Mountain Ash). Has the same kind of flower and fruit as the parent form. Dwarf-umbrella shaped. \$2.50 each.

## SORBUS QUERCIFOLIA (Oak-Leaved Mountain

 Ash.) (M) Is similar in habit to the above and has leaves shaped like those of an oak. Very pretty and ornamental tree shat is valuable for lawn plantings, where a small tree is needed. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

A Block of Shade Trees in our Nursery in 1905


The work of our Landscape Department. All stock supplied by us

## flaples

ACER CAMPESTRE (English or Cork-Barked Maple). A native of Central Europe. It is a slowly growing, stocky tree of compact, roundish habit, with corky bark and small handsome foliage; hardy and very ornamental. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each.

ACER CIRCINATUM (Round-Leaved or Vine Maple). A rare and pretty species from Oregon, of slow growth; forms a low, roundheaded, branching tree. Resembles the Japanese varieties. The autumn coloring is fine. \$2 each.

## ACER DASYCARPUM White or Silver-Leaved

 Maple). A North American species, of rapid growth, large size, and irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silvery white beneath; tree very hardy and easily transplanted; where immediate shade is required, one of the most useful trees; also a favorite street and park tree. \$1 to \$10 each.
## ACER WEIERII LACINIATUM (Wier's Cut-

 Leaved Silver Maple). Introduced in 1873. It is a variety of the Silver-leaved, and one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and on the young wood especially deeply and delicately cut. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. It ranks among the most interesting and attractive lawn trees, and may be easily adapted to small places by an occasional cutting back. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.ACER PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). Native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, of spreading, rounded form, with broad, deep green, shin
ing foliage. Its compact habit, and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## ACER PSEUDO PLATANUS (European Syca-

 more Maple). From Europe. A handsome tree, of rapid upright growth, with large foliage and smooth, ash-gray colored bark. \$1 to $\$ 5$ each.ACER REITENBACHI (Reitenbach's Norway Maple). An excellent and striking variety of pyramidal habit; foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to a decided purple towards midsummer, purplish scarlet in the autumn. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

ACER SCHWEDLERII (Schwedler's Norway .Maple). A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## ACER SACCHARINUM (Sugar or Rock Maple).

A well-known native tree, of elegant pyramidal form; valuable both for the production of sugar and for its wood; its stately growth, fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree. Especially valuable for avenue planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## \{2uts $\sqrt[y]{ }$ ruiting

BUTTERNUT. A superb native nut tree with grayish colored bark. Produces a large, handsome, elongated nut, with sweet, oily kernel; very nutritious. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$ each.
CHESTNUTS (American). Distinctly useful and ornamental tree. Produces large crops of sweet delicate-flavored nuts. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$ each.

CHESTNUTS (Japan). Very distinct dwarf Chestnuts. Extra prolific; produces burs containing four to eight nuts of immense size and fine quality. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$ each.

CHESTNUTS (Spanish). Handsome compact tree, producing an abundance of large fineflavored nuts. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 2$ each.
HICKORY (Shellbark). A noble lofty-growing tree producing an abundance of meaty richflavored nuts. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

WALNUTS (Black). Produces splendid crops of delicious nuts. Makes a fine handsome spreading ornamental tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each.

WALNUTS (English). Fine tall-growing tree, with spreading head; produces splendid crops of excellent nuts. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ each.
WALNUTS (Japan). Rapid-growing tree, of handsome form and immense foliage; bears nuts. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## Oak

QUERCUS ALBA (White Oak). One of the largest and most desirable of our native deciduous trees. Although common in our forests, it is certainly unsurpassed for lawns. Leaves smooth, bright green above, glaucous beneath. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$

QUERCUS COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak). A large native of the United States, with deeply lobed leaves of shining green, changing in autumn to brilliant scarlet. It is one of our most beautiful shade trees, and worthy of extensive distribution. Also very popular as an ornamental tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.00$.

QUERCUS .PALUSTRIS Pin Oak). Perhaps the most popular species for ornamental planting. Generally of medium size, with drooping branches and bright green, shining leaves.

For either lawn or avenue planting it is an exceedingly handsome tree. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$.

QUERCUS CONCORDIA (Golden-Leaved Oak). An elegant ornamental tree, with notable rich yellow foliage, rarely, if ever, scorching in the full sun. It is a good healthy grower and very conspicuous in a collection; in fact, the best golden-leaved form in the entire list of deciduous trees. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 10$.

QUERCUS RUBRA (Red Oak). Another estimable native species of large size, with deeply cut, smooth, shining leaves, turning brilliant red in autumn. It is a moderately rapid grower when established, and is always a marked type among the Oaks. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.

QUERCUS VAR. ARGENTEA PICTUS (Silver Variegated-Leaved Oak). The old leaves are of a shining, dark green color, and the younger ones are blotched and spotted with silver, making a very pleasing contrast. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.

## Peach=- 式lowering

## PERSICA VULGARIS FL. SANQUINEA

 PLENA (Double Red-Flowering Peach). A fine dwarf flowering tree producing an abundance of semi-double bright red flowers in early spring. Conspicuous and beautiful. \$1 to $\$ 2$.PERSICA VULG. FL. ALBA PLENA (Double White-Flowering Peach). A superb floweting dwarf tree covered in May with a profusion of double white flowers; superb; producing a charming effect when grouped with the two above varieties. $\$ .75$ to $\$ 2$.

PERSICA VULG. FL. ROSEA PLENA (Double Rose-Flowering Peach). Of dwarf habit; covered with a mass of beautiful rose-pink flowers resembling small roses. Extremely handsome and attractive. $\$ .75$ to $\$ 2$.


A Hemlock Hedge furnished and planted by us in 1908


A Block of Retinosporas and other Dwarf Evergreens in our Nurseries in 1908

## 引lane

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS (Oriental Plane). A superb tree of giagantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street and avenue planting, and is just becoming a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of a bright green color. Presents a majectic appearance and as a shade tree cannot be excelled. This tree is sued extensively and is very popular at the sea shore. It is as rapid a grower as the Silver Maple. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## ßpoplar

POPULUS ALBA. (White or Silver Poplar). From Europe. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath; prefers a moist soil, but flourishes anywhere. A very beautiful tree and much admired. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ each.

POPULUS BOLLEANA. A recently introduced tree of value; of compact, upright growth, somewhat resembling the Lombardy Poplar, but a much longer- lived tree; bark bluish gray; glossy green leaves, silvery beneath. \$1 to $\$ 3$.

## POPULUS FASTIGIATA (Lombardy Poplar).

 A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth and tall, spiry form; indispensable in land: scape gardening to break the monotonous lines of most other trees. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ each.POPULUS MONILIF'ERA (Carolina Poplar). A vigorous, native tree of wonderfully rapid growth; often attaining a height of 70 feet or more. Valuable for street planting; considered the best of all, thriving in any kind of soil; fine for seashore. When trimmed, back makes a pretty spreading tree. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## ひborll (See Shrubs.)

CRATAEGUS CRUS-GALLI (Cockspur Thorn). Neat in appearance, strong growth; very hardy, and used for grouping. The thorny branches grow out horizontally. The leaves color brilliantly in autumn. Bright scarlet or oragne-colored fruits. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.50$.
CRATAEGUS VAR. ALBA FLORE PLENO. (Double White Hawthorn). $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
CRATAEGUS VAR. COCCINEA FLORE PLENO (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). Covered in May with beautiful fragrant crimson flowers. Good foliage and generally desirable. \$1.50 to $\$ 3$.

## CRATAEGUS VAR. ROSEA FLORE PLENO

 (Double Pink Hawthorn). With fragrant double rose-colored flowers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.
## Culip

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip Tree). A grand native tree of rapid growth, that does well in most soils. Has clean, smooth bark and spreading branches. The foliage is dark green, glossy and dense. After attaining maturity the tree flowers freely in June, producing numbers of creamy yellow fragrant tulip-like flowers. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.

## Cdeillows

1 SALIX ALBA. Upright habit, strong grower and very hardy; slender light gray branches, and narrow silvery gray leaves. The busn forms are well suited for quick-growing mass plantings or for wet soils. The tree forms are better for individual planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.
SALIX BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow). This is the well-known Weeping Willow, whose long,
pendulous branches droop so gracefully and sway to the lightest breeze. Makes an admirable shade tree and grows well in wet or dry places. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$.
SALIX PENTANDRA (Bay or Laurel-Leaved Willow). Has narrow, dark green glossy leaves, that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or high ground. It is much used, and the bush form that we offer makes desirable screens and the tree-shaped plants are valued as specimens. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$ each.
SALIX PENDULA (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). A variety of the Goat Willow or common Sallow. Grafted five to seven feet high
upon the Comewell stock, it forms, without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils, it is probably more widely disseminated than any of the finer ornamental trees. \$2.

## SALIX ROSMARINIFOLIA (Rosemary-Leaved).

Budded 5 to 7 feet from the ground, it makes a very handsome, round-headed small tree; branches feathery, foliage silvery. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.

SALIX VITELLINA (Golden Willow (. A handsome tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in winter on account of its yellow bark. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.


## $\mathfrak{E}$ Urrgreens

## $\mathfrak{A}$ Jfew ※emarks

All of our Evergreens are dug with balls unless otherwise agreed. Did you ever purchase Evergreens, and when you received them, many were ill-shaped? Did you ever purchase Evergreens and when you received them find the roots dry and the balls loose?

Did you ever have newly purchased Evergreens die? Ít is disgusting, is it not?
Our STOCK OF EVERGREENS is the BEST in this country. The Balls we dig with them are the best. The plants are well-shaped. If dug without balls the roots are packed in Wet Moss. If dug with balls, the balls are tied SECURELY.

The loss will be trifing, if any.

## 解otas, or Chinese $\mathfrak{A r b o r i t a e s}$

BIOTA ORIENTALIS (Chinese Arborvitae). Deep green, soft feathery foliage and pyramidal habit. An openness of foliage and grace of habit make it distinct from the American species. Very erect and hardy attaining a height sometimes of twenty feet. Of slow growth and very desirable for formal gardens. \$1 to $\$ 10$.
BIOTA VAR. AUREA (Golden Chinese Arbor-
vitae). A dense, compact evergreen that is
yellowish green in the Spring and a bright green later in the season. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.

## BIOTA SEMPERAURESCENS (Ever-Golden

 Arborvitae). A very compact, low-growing form, with bright golden foliage in summer that changes to a bronze color in Winter.BIOTA ELEGANTISSIMA (Rollinson's Golden Arborvitae). A golden pyramidal form of splendid habit and beauty.


A block of Retinosporas in one of our Nurseries in 1909

## $\mathfrak{C}$ èar

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA (Mount Atlas Cedar) At maturity forms an open, partly pyramidal tree, scarcely distinguishable from the Cedar of Labanon, save that the branches are shorter, and the leaves are also shorter, thicker and more prickly. It also differs from the Lebanon in having a perfectly rigid leader and stiff, branched ends, while those of the Lebanon droop more or less. Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.
CEDRUS DEODORA (Indian Cedar). A native of the forest slopes of the Himalayas. Wherever the Deodora succeeds it forms a magnificent specimen, the branches spreading out horizontally and rising in successive steps to a slightly rounded top. The wood is extremely durable. Forms a beautiful pyramidal tree, with a unique conical outline, which is broken here and there by projecting pendulous branches. The profuse foliage is of a light glausous green, becoming a deep grass green with age. It forms a continuous forest on the slopes of the Himalayan Mountains. $\$ 2$ to \$10.
CEDRUS LIBANI (Cedar of Lebanon). A majestic tree, found in the mountains of Svria and Asia Minor. The dense foliage is of a bright green color at first, changing to a deep, slightly glaucous, grass green at maturity. In some specimens the glaucous hue increases year by year until the leaves become almost of a slivery whiteness, imparting to the tree a venerable and hoary aspect. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.

## Cypress

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA (Triumph de Bos koop). This is a tall, slender trunked tree, Furnished with very spreading, pendulous
branchlets, which are clothed with fern-like feathery foliage of a deep glaucous green. A very striking evergreen found in Northern California, on the Shasta Mountains, and in Oregon. This variety, is said to be quite a hardy form of the Lawson's Cypress, and is particularly distinguished by its deep glaucous foliage, which is fully as rich as the Colorado Blue Springs. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.

## CUPRESSUS NUTKAENSIS (Nootka Sound

 Cypress). A tall tree, reaching a height of 80 to 100 feet. It greatly resembles Cupressus Lawsoniana, but may be distinguished from that variety by its more robust habit and paler green foliage. It is found on Vancouver's Island, British Columbia, and in Oregon. It thrives in any ordinary soil that is not too dry, and is one of the best conifers for lawns and small gardens where larger specimens are not admissible. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.
## dFir

ABIES BALSAMEA (Balsam Fir). A slender, medium sized, rapid growing pyramidal tree, reaching a height of 40 to 60 feet, with dark green foliage which is silvered underneath. It is extremely hardy and thrives in wet, swampy lands where few evergreens will grow. Indigenous to Canada and the Northeastern States, along the Great Lakes as far west as the Mississippi; also upon the Allegheny Mountains in Virginia and Pennsylvania. \$1 to \$10 each.
ABIES CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Fir). A medium sized, handsome tree, very broad, pyramidal, resembling somewhat Abies Nordmanniana. Reaches a height of 60 feet in its native country-Greece. Indigenous to the Island of Cephaloma, from whence it derives its name. Also forms dense forests on the mountains throughout Greece, at an altitude of 2,500 to

5,000 feet. A rapid growing, fine evergreen. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$.

ABIES CONCOLOR (White Silver Fir). One of the newer evergreens that has proven entirely hardy and exceedingly beautiful. It is a native of the Western States, from Arizona and Utah to the California Sierras, and, unlike many of the Pacific slope Conifers. It eventually forms a very large tree, with leaves long, pale glaucous green, and very attractive. Ranks equal to or ahead of the Col. Blue Spruce. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 25$ each.

ABIES DOUBLASSII (Douglas Fir). This is one of the grandest of the group of giant firs which combine to make the enormous forests of the Pacific Coast, where it attains a height of 200 to 300 feet, with a trunk measuring four to ten feet in diameter, four feet above the ground. \$2 to \$10.

ABIES NOBILIS (Oregon Fir). A grand tree, attaining magnificent dimensions in its native habitat upon the Pacific Coast. Branches regular, horizontal and spreading. The young foliage is of a bright, silvery blue, contrasting nicely with the more somber shades of the mature foliage. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$.

## ABIES PECTINATA (European or Comb-Like

 Silver Fir). A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and broad, silvery foliage; young shoots somewhat tender, except when well ripened. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$.ABIES NORDMANNIANA (Nordman's Fir). A vigorous variety from the mountains of the Crimea and the Caucasus, where in some localities it forms large forests mixed with Picea orientalis. It is one of the richest and handsomest Conifers for ornamental planting ever introduced. Color of the foliage is an intense dark, glaucous green, silvered underneath, and it contrasts nicely with the lighter shades of other evergreens. It is hardy and a very rapid grower, forming magnificent pyramidal specimens. The branches are horizontal, rigid and densely clothed with foliage. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$.

## Themlock

TSUAGA CANADENSIS (Hemlock Spruce). A magnificent native tree that grows rapidly in most any soil and is very hardy. If allowed sunlight it will hold its lower branches and remain symmetrically furnished from the ground up, in which condition it makes splendid lawn specimens with a certain elegance and beauty that its slender, graceful branches alone possess. It will withstand wind and exposure, and therefore is suited for shelterbelts and windbreaks as well as in all mass plantings of large evergreens. Hemlocks succeed well in almost any soil, but prefer most a good loam that is moist rather than too dry. Hemlocks withstand shearing so well and become so dense and compact when subjected to that treatment that they may be used wherever a small tree is wanted, or in hedges. For this purpose no other evergreen is better adapted because it becomes impenetrable as well as neat and attractive, and may be kept low or allowed to grow into tall hedges or screens. We cannot too strongly recommend the hemlock for planting singly or among other evergreens or in hedges, as it is very vigorous, graceful and hardy. We have plants from 2 feet to 8 feet, at from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$, with balls.

## Juniper

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS ARGENTEA VARIEGATA. Forms a medium sized, erect, pyramidal tree, 20 to 25 feet in height. The dense foliage is of a distinct glaucous hue, with many of its treminal shoots pure white. The habit of the plant is very compact. A distinct and useful sort much in demand. \$1.50 to \$5 each.
JUNIPEROUS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper). Dwarf. Very close, compact and upright in growth, with very fine foliage and a silvery green appearance. It is good in clumps and very striking when planted singly. This is a beautiful evergreen for formal gardens or any fomal work. It succreds best in light, welldrained soil. It is perfectly hardy. We have plants from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 6.50$ each.


A block of Austrian Pines in our Nurseries in 1902


Syecimens of our Colorado Blues in 1903

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA (Swedish
Juniper). A native of northern Europe. Conical, upright-growing bush, from 12 to 20 feet. Very hardy. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

JUNIPERUS JAPONICA (Japan Juniper). A low growing, bushy Alpine form of chinensis, sometimes wtih a single stem, but more often with a divided oen, in which case the branches assume a procumbent habit. The foliage is bright green underneath and of a deep glaucous green above. Forms a compact bush 3 to 5 feet in height. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.

JUNIPERUS JAPONICA AUREA. A variety of the above, but with the younger growth tinged with golden yellow, which gradually changes to a light yellowish green at maturity. A bush reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.

JUNIPERUS SABINA. A bushy, well branched shrub of spreading, irregular habit. The branches are densely covered with small scalelike leaves, which emit a disagreeable odor when bruised. Found in the sub-Alpine districts of Southern Europe from the Pyrenees to the Caucasus. The Sabina varieties are essentially mountain plants and thrive best in sunny, airy situations and upon light soils. Very useful for backgrounds for rockeries and other shrubbery. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 3$.

JUNIPERUS SABINA PROSTRATA. A prostrate trailer, with dull shining green leaves. Makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces; also used for covering rocks and bare, sunny, exposed positions where other plants will not grow. \$1 to $\$ 3$ each.
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIA (Red Cedar). Found throughout North America from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic Ocean to the Rocky Mountains. It
forms a splendid pyramidal tree and is used extensively for formal planting. Perfectly hardy. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each, with balls.

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PINUS AUSTRIACA. Austrian or Black Pine. A massive and handsome tree of spreading habit. Foliage deep blackish green. One of the best Pines for forming screens and shelter for more tender trees. Is perfectly hardy and thrives in any moderately dry soil. Flourishes near the seacoast and on high bleak hills. It is also very desirable for planting singly, as it grows in a very regular shape and transplants easily. We have fine plants from 2 to 10 feet in height. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each.
YINUS MUGHO (Mountain Pine). This dwarf species is of the very greatest importance owing to its extreme hardiness, dark, somber green color, low-spreading growth, adaptation to rough soils. The most beautiful and satisfactory Dwarf Pine, and is easy to transplant. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each, according to age and size.
PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine). A rapidgrowing, very hardy and desirable evergreen, especially adapted for windbreaks and grouping. It is a native of central and northern Europe, forming large trees with pleasing glaucous green leaves. This tree is also very suitable for planting singly or in groups. We have plants from 2 to 15 feet. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each.
PINUS STROBUS (White Pine). It is beautiful in every situation of its growth, from a plant to a stately tree of 150 feet. When well established this tree wall grow from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet every year. There is no prettier native Pine than this, ard it is easily grown on all so:ls. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$, according to size.

## PINUS SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Jap-

 anese Umbrella Pine). One of the most beautiful and remarkable o1 the conifers brought from Japan, where it is found growing in the native forests on Mount Kojasanin, in the Island of Nippon. In its native habitat it forms a tall, conical tree upward of 100 feet in height, with spreading branches, having the leaves clustered at the extremities. The leaves are in double whorls of 20 to 30 each, varying in length from two to four inches and upward, according to the age and vigor of the plant. The young leaves are of a light green, the color deepening with age untrl the mature foliage is of a deep, glossy green, with a distinct yellowish furrow on the under surface. Of rather slow growth at first, but once established it soon reaches a large size. The name Umbrella Pine originated from the tufted, umbrellalike whorls of leaves on the tips of the branches. The tree is perfectly hardy and should be extensively planted, as it is one of the most striking conifers in existence. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 15$ each.
## Spruce

PICEA ALBA (White Spruce). Fine, compact, pyramidal form, moderate growth, foliage silvery gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. Very popular. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## PICEA ALCOCQUIANA (Alcock's Spruce).

From Japan. It forms a beautitul tree of close habit. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Valuable. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.
PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). This popular evergreen is so well-known that it scarcely needs any description. It is a general favorite with all planters on account of its hardiness, rich green color, graceful habit and adaptation to all well-drained soils. It forms a large-sized specimen, of pyramidal form,
branched to the ground, with numerous drooping branchlets, which add to its attractiveness. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 15$ each.

PICEA CONICA (Conical Spruce). A dwarf variety, of compact, conical habit; becomes perfectly symmetrical without pruning. One of the best. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
PICEA ORIENTALIS. One of the most beautiful of all the rarer classes of conifers. It does not grow so large as the Norway Spruce, but is very dense, with short, sharp, deep green leaves. Pyramidal in form, with less of a drooping character than the Norway; fully as hardy and more attractive. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 4.50$ each.
PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Seedlings). A magnificent tree, recently introduced from the Rocky Mountains, which is rapidly taking a prominent place as the most popular "blue" evergreen. One of the most effective trees for adding the blue tint in color combinations. It is of fine, compact habit, with abundant foliage of bluish tint. These seedling blues when selected with reference to their color are a very satisfactory blue, although not that extreme blue that exists in the grafted specimens known as the Kosteriana, but of a sufficiently bluish tint to make them very attractive. The green specimens are also attractive. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.

PICEA POLITA. A rare and pretty species from the mountains of Japan that has proven entirely reliable with us. It is an eerct conical tree, with sharp-pointed, rigid leaves spirally arranged around the branchlets and of a pleasing tint of green, but of rather slow growth. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each, according to age.
PICEA EXCELSA INVERTA (Weeping Norway Spruce). A remarkably drooping form of the foregoing species, with the branches hanging closely to the body of the tree. The leaves are slightly larger and of a brighter green than


Large Austrian Pines in our Nurseries in 1903.


Another view of Evergreens in our Nurseries
the type. It is quite as hardy as the above, and worthy a place in collections of such specimens. This tree is a curiosity on account of its unnatural habit. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 15$ each.

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA KOSTERI. This is conceded to be the most attractive conifer ever introduced, being perfectly hardy in any situation and under all conditions. It is valuable for every kind of planting and particularly attractive for individual specimens. It is a rapid grower and very graceful, the brilliant, rich, silvery blue foliage, apparently harmonizing with every color surrounding. We have all sizes, from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 30$ each.

## PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA KOSTERI NANA.

 Kosteri blue with a low spreading habit. Very effective as a specimen on the lawn. Large plants only. $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ each.PICEA PUNGENS KOSTERI INVERTA. Weeping form of the Kosteri. Blue in appearance like the Inverted Norway Spruce. Effect is best when planted singly. $\$ 6.50$ to $\$ 15$ each.

## ※etimospora

RETINOSPORA ARGENTEA VAR. (SilverSpotted Retinospora). A very distinct and pretty variety of the Japanese Cypress, having a foliage liberally sprınkled with pure white spots, dwarf comfort, fine foliage, very handsome. Beautiful in clumps, by itself or mixed with other evergreens. Fine sheared specimens $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES. Regular, conical compact, pyramidal, dwarf plant. One of the handsomest of the Japanese Cypress used with the others in clumps or for single planting with Heath-like foliage. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.

[^1]line and very elegant appearance, and may be well distinguished by the thread-like drooping branchlets. It forms a beautiful and particularıy graceful pyramidal tree, the ends of the shoots drooping in long filaments. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 10$ each.

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA (Golden-Thread-Branched). This promises to be one of the handsomest of the family with all the gracefulness of the last, and branches of a beautiful golden color. A great acquisition. Very rare and slow growth. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. A tall growing tree with a straight, erect, taperign trunk. It is the strongest grower of the Retinospora family, and forms a handsome specimen. The branches are numerous and spreading, the lower ones decumbent, giving the tree a very graceful appearance. The foliage is fern-like-and o- a clear, pretty green color. This variety is considered one of the most useful of the Retinosporas. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA. A slow-growing dwarf variety that attains great age. It is popular in Japanese gardens, and attracts much attention here. The deep dark green leaves are arranged in flattened masses that rise above one another, making a dense, heavy foliage, and giving it a beautiful individuality. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA AUREA. Similar in character to the preceding, with a clear golden colored foliage that is bright and fresu all the year. One of the choicest little golden evergreens in cultivation. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

RETINOSPORA PLOMOSA. One of the very handsomest of the Japanese Cypress, with dark green plum-like foliage, which makes a beantiful plant. sheared or allowed to grow at will. We furnish this variety sheared or not, as de-
sired, as we do many others. Grand pyramidal or ball shaped plants. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 35$ each.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Retinospora). The most popular and generally usetul of all the golden evergreens. In character it resembles the Retinospora Plumosa. Is especially ornamental, and the soft, plumelike golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. It remains a deep yellow even through the Winter. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. tI is low-branched and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrasts. A vigorous grower, that is unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and equally appropriate for larger areas. For window-boxes, vases or formal gardening its value is realized. Pyramidal, ball-shaped or natural plants. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
RETINOSPORA PISIFERA. The trunk is regularly furnished with spreading branches, which are pendulous at the ends. The light green foliage is very feathery and glaucous underneath. This variety is the most common cypress in Japan, where it is frequently found in great abundance in the native forests. A distinct and useful variety. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA. Identical in habit with Retinospora Pisifera, of which it is a variety, except that the whole of its foliage and young growth is of a rich, golden yellow, the new growth being extremely striking. A very popular, distinct variety. Pyramidal or natural plants. \$2 to $\$ 10$ each.

RETINOSPORA SIEBOLDI. A small, compact, formal growing evergreen, with light, glaucous green foliage which much resembles that of Retinospora ericoides, but which turns to a rich, deep purple during the Winter time, forming a delightful contrast to the thicker foliaged sorts. It grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet and should be given a sheltered situation, as it is sometimes injured in exposed localities. \$1.50 to $\$ 3$ each.
RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII (Silver Retinospora). Possesses the merit of Retinospora Plumosa, resembles it in character and is useful in th easmewaUflo. 'kil 15 \& and is useful in the same way. The foliage is feathery, and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. We have a stock of magnificent trees of ballshaped, pyramidal shaped or natural. \$2 to \$15 each.

## Taxus

TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Hibernica, or Irish Yew). A very distinct, slow-growing, upright evergreen, readily distinguished from the common Baccata by the upright mode of growth, and the deep color of the foliage. It forms a dense shrub closely covered with long, blackish green, glossy foliage. One of the most desirable of the Yew family, and generally hardy in protected situations. \$3 to \$15 each.
TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA AUREA (Golden Irish Yew). Identical in habit with
the common Irish Yew, but with the foliage margined with a rich golden yellow, the young growth and leaves being a deep golden yellow. A striking and beautiful variety. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6.50$ each.
TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew). A denselybranched, spreading bush, of a dark, sombre hue; one of the best evergreens for clipping into artificial forms. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 10$ each.
TAXUS BACCATA AUREA (Golden Yew). In early summer the rich golden hue of the growing shoots is unsurpassed by any variegated evergreen. One of the choicest fancy evergreens, particularly desirable for miniature gardens, or in rock-work, as well as for small plats in lawn or cemetery. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$ each.
TAXUS WASHINGTONII (Washington's Golden Yew). Foliage handsomely variegated with yellow spots and stripes. Vigorous growth. Choice and very hardy. $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## TAXUS BACCATA REPANDENS (Spreading

 Yew). Low spreading habit, very luxuriant; rarely growing over three or four feet high; long foliage, very dark; extremely hardy and desirable. Scarce. Large plants only. \$5 to \$10 each.
## Thupa

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arborvitae). Splendid native that grows well anywhere and thrives over a wide range of climate. The habit is erect and pyramidal, the foliage soft and light green in color. The branches are dense and symmetrical from the ground up. They make splendid hedges to form screens from objectionable objects. They grow quickly, and if planted closely in hedges give the desired effects promptly. They may be kept at any height and made more dense and bushy by trimming, which they endure readily. We have plants all sizes, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
THUYA AUREA (George Peabody's Arborvitae). A distinct golden yellow form that is beautiful as a specimen and highly valued, too, for contrast in foliage eeffcts. The habit is similar to the native variety, and it will grow in very much the same kinds of soil that it does. The best golden arborvitae. $\$ 2.50$ to $\psi 5$ each.
THUYA COMPACTA (Compact Arborvitae). Dwarf, dense little evergreen, having light green foliage and neat, attractive habit. Popular for beds, borders, cemeteries, house decorations or small, low-growing hedges. $\$ 1.50$ to \$3 each.
THUYA ELLWANGERIANA. In many respects it is similar to the Retinospora and seems to be the connecting link between Arborvitae and that family. It is pretty, hardy, with silvery foliage that closely resembles T. ericoides when young, but in winter it does not turn so dark. Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decorations in small areas and in the front of evergreen beds. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 30$ each.
THUYA GLOBOSA (Globe Arborvitae). Forms a very pretty dwarf, dense, round head; requires no shearing. The foliage is of a distinct shade of green, and the plant is entirely hardy and exceptionally desirable for formal work. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$ each.


Showing Specimens of Sheared Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii in our Nurseries

THUYA PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramidal Arborvitae). A hardy, vigorous grower, forming a compact column of dense, dark green foliage. This is one of the best Conifers for ornamental grouping, as its deep color and upright pyramidal form render it conspicuous in all locations. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each.

THUYA HOVEYI (Hovey's Golden Arbarvitae). A very compact, globular growing variety, with rich, golden foliage. Absolutely hardy, and considered one of the best hardy American seedling Arborvitae. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.

THUYA SIBIRICA (Siberian Arborvitae). This is one of the best and most useful of the Arborvitaes for American planting, especially in the Northern States, as it is the hardiest of
the species, and is considered exceptionally valuable for cold climates. It forms a beautiful, compact, shapely specimen without shearing, but it will endure almost any amount of training. The foliage is very full and heavy, and of a peculiar, dark green color throughout the year. It is in great demand for all sorts of ornamental work. $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 5$.
THUYA VERVAENEANA (Vervaene's Variegated Arborvitae). A remarkably attractive kind, the foliage being beautifully marked with rich golden yellow spots. During early summer the young growth is tinted with the same bright rue, which changes in winter to a brownish orange. It is entirely hardy, a rapid grower, and very desirable. Very handsome and stands shearing well. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

## -ivan

## ( 1 yew $\mathfrak{A d}$ ditional ※emarks

Did you ever purchase roses and receive poor stock and poor varieties?
Did you ever purchase trees and shrubs and receive disgustingly small or poorly developed plants? Very unsatisfactory, is it not? Good Nursery Stock is always in demand. Poor stock is very unsatisfactory and not cheap at any price.

We sell first class Nursery Stock only and it pleases our customers.

# Shrubs 

ALMOND (Rosea Plena). A beautiful small shrub, bearing in the spring, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double rose-like flowers, closely set on the twig. Strong plants. 75 cents each, $\$ 6$ per dozen.
ALMOND (Alba Plena). Similar to the pink in form and habit, but flowers are pure white; very beautiful. 75 cents each, $\$ 6$ per dozen.

AMORPHA FRUTICOSA (False Indige). A hardy, rapid-growing shrub, flowering in terminal spikes of a purplish or violet color. They are valuable for massing in uncultivated locations. The odd-pinnate leaves are dark green and healthy in all soils. $\$ 5$ per dozen.
ARALIA MANDSHURRIA AUREA. Native of north China. A species with very hairy and prickly bipinnate leaves, which are variegated golden yellow. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$ each.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLIA. A pretty Japanese shrub, of medium size and rapid growth; branches furnished with spines; leaves palmate, five lobed and pale green. This is a beautiful plant in clumps. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, $\$ 35$ to $\$ 50$ per 100 .

ARALIA SPINOSA. A native shrub with stout, prickly stems and large bipinnately compound leaves. It is entirely hardy, and has white flowers in autumn. This plant is extremely and justly popular on account of its sub-tropical effect. Three and six plants on a lawn produce a splendid effect. Also useful in the background of borders, as it grows 7 feet to 8 feet. 75 cents to $\$ 5$ each.

AMELANCHIER BOTRYAPIUM (Sugar Pear, Shad Bush). The bush that whitens the hedgerows in early spring with its clouds of blossoms. Fall colors, re dand yellow. $\$ 5$ per dozen.
ALTHAEA ALBA PLENA. Double; white, with reddish center.

ALTHAEA BOULE DE FEU. Very double; large, well-formed red flowers; very handsome
ALTHAEA CAMELLAEFOLIA. Pretty, double; white.
ALTHAEA CARNEA PLENA. Double; fleshcolor.

LTHAEA COMTE D'HALMONT. Double; white, with rosy outer petals.
ALTHAEA DOUBLE ROUGE. Very double; dark red flowers.

ALTHAEA DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Free bloomer; large, double, reddish lilac flowers.
ALTHAEA ELEGAIVTISSIMA PLENA. Double; white, shaded with rose.

ALTHAEA FOLIA VARIEGATA. A conspicuous variegated-leaved variety. Double purple flowers; one of the finest variegated shrubs.
ALTHAEA LEOPOLDI PLENA. Large; double, flesh-colored flowers, shaded with rose; foliage laciniated.

ALTHAEA PAEONIFLORA PLENA. Flowers pinkish white.

ALTHAEA SPECIOSA PLENA. Double; rosy pink; very fine.

ALTHAEA TOTUS ALBA SIMPLEX. Single; pure white; very fine.

ALTHAEA VAN HOUTTEL. Double flowers; white, shaded rose; free bloomer. All Althaeas 75 cents. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ dozen.

BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA.. The whitish flowers, though not unattractive, are not as ornamental as the downy clusters of seed which appear in late summer. Splendid for seashore planting. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
BUDDLEIA CURVIFLORA. Spikes of Lilac, flowers in midsummer. A fine bloomer. Pretty, large and glaucous green leaves. $\$ 5$ per dozen.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Barberry). One of the most valuable introductions of later years. It is a native of China, but was introduced from Japan. Entirely hardy with us, and speedily forms a compact bush, with neat little leaves that change to rich scarlet in autumn. The abundance of bright red fruit is also exceedingly attractive, and whether grown in groups or as a hedge, renders the effect very marked. It bears the shears well and makes a dense little screen. It is also very effective in its own clumps and for edging borders of larger shrubs. \$5 to $\$ 10$ per dozen; $\$ 25$ to $\$ 40$ per 100.

BERBERIS PURPUREA (Purple-Leaved Barberry). A well-known, serviceable shrub, differing from the above in its deep purple leaves. It is one of the best dark-leaved shrubs in the entire list and is easily grown in any good soil. During May, when in bloom, the contrast is especially noticeable. This variety, and all Berberis, does well at the seashore, and is used for hedges, single, clump or border planting. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen; low prices per 100 .

BERBERIS VULCARIS (Common Barberry). The wild Barberry of Europe, which has become naturalized in New England. Foliage bright green, with bristly-toothed margins. Fruit bright scarlet and showy. This plant makes asplendid hedge. Strong growing. \$18 to $\$ 35$ per 100 , according to size.

CARAGANA. A very hardy, tall-growing shrub, not unlike a Laburnum in appearance, bearing pea-shaped, yellow flowers, in bunches of two or three, in the first week of May. A useful shrub for massing. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.
CALYCANTHUS (Sweet-scented Shrub). The Calycanthus is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, agreeable odor. They blossom in June and at intervals afterwards. Strong plants, \$6 per dozen.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS (Blue Spirea). A new shrub, which will be much planted because of its blooming late in the fall, when but few shrubs are in flower. It continues in flower from the middle of September to the middle of October. An entire bed of this planted produces a striking effect. It is also used in Herbaceous Gardens and for edging beds of shrubs with a beautiful effect. Flowers blue. 2 and 3 year plants, $\$ t$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
CEPHALAANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (4 feet to 5 feet). A native shrub, bearing globular heads of white flowers about the middle of July, which ahe similar on appearance to those of a Buttonball Tree. It is largely used for giving a natural effect to planting. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
COLUTEA ARBORESCENS (Bladder Senna). Large shrubs of compact growth, small green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish red pea-blossom shaped flowers in June and July, followed by reddish pods or bladders; hardy, and suited to any soil. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
CORNUS ALTERNIFOLIA (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood). Flowers creamy white in large bunches, very fragrant, foliage large. Distinct and curious in its habit of growth. Succeeds at the seashore. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

## CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA.

 One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth; the leaves are broadly margined with white, while some are entirely white. Bark bright red in winter. The plant is of rather slow dwarf growth, but is very striking, especially when massed. Very popular. Strong plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.CORNUS MASCULA (Cornelian Cherry). A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in spring, before the leaves, followed by red berries. Succeeds well at the seashore. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

CORNUS PANICULATA (Panicled Dogwood). Smooth ash colored bark; pointed leaves, light green above, whitish beneath; flowers greenish white; fruit white. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; low prices by the 100 .
CORNUS SANGUINEA (European Red Osier Dogwood). Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when teh bark is blood red. Valuable for clump planting, and does well at the seashore. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen, according to size.
CORNUS SPAETHII. A companion of Elegantissima Variegata; while the variegation in Elegantissima is white, in this variety it is pale yellow. One of the finest variegated shrubs. Very unique. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
CORNUS. See also Deciduous Trees.
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Scarlet Japan Quince). Bright scarlet crimson, flowers in great profusion in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs; thorny and of compact growth. Also one of the best deciduous hedge plants. Different sizes. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
DAPHNE CNEORUM. Flowers in dense terminal clusters, exceedingly fragrant, and borne quite freely all summer; low growing shrubs with pink flowers. $\$ 9$ to $\$ 15$ dozen.
DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. Covered from August to October with large clusters of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms, and flowering at a time when so few shrubs are in bloom it produces a grand effect. $\$ 6$ per dozen.
DEUTZIA CRENATA (Double Flowered Deutzia). Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. \$t to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
DEUTZIA GRACILIS (Slender-Branched Deutzia). A charming species of dwarf habit, introduced from Japan by Dr. Siebold. Flowers pure white. Fine for pot culture, as it flowers


A Privet Hedge planted by us in July, $1900^{\circ}$


A bed of Hybrid Rhododendrons supplied by us, Spring of 1909
freely in a low temperature in the winter. The first to flower, about the middle of June. \$4 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

DEUTZIA HYBRIDA LEMOINEII. A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine of France, by crossing the well-known Deutzia Gracilis with Deutzia parviflora. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-Howering. A decided acquisition. Small plants. $\$ 4$ per dozen; large plants, $\$ 6$ per dozen.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester). A variety raised from Deutzia Crenata and producing large double white flowers; the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms nearly a week earlier than Deutzia Crenata. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. Immense plants, $\$ 9$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.

DEUTZIA PARVIFLORA.. From northern China. A stout shrub with upright stems covered in early June with creamy white flowers. One of the most beautiful of all the Deutzias. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 6.50$ per dozen.
DEUTZIA WATERERI. A new, double white, free flowering variety. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
ELAEAGNUS LONGIPES. This has small yel-lowish-white flowers in May, followed by berries somewhat larger than currants, which, when ripe, toward the close or June, are of a reddish-amber color and are very good for eating fresh or for cooking; also quite ornamental. \$6 to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

EUONYMUS ALATUS. Bark corky. This is one of the most unusual and unique shrubs. The limbs instead of being round are square. The plant is striking. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

EUONYMUS AMERICANUS (Strawberry Bush). A small native shrub, either upright or trailing,
with bright green leaves and rough, warty crimson pods, that, bursting, reveal their bright scarlet seed-coverings. It is a fine addition to our shrubs. $\$ 5$ and $\$ 6$ per dozen.

EUONYMUS EUROPAEUS (European Burning Bush). This forms a small tree at maturity, and is one of the old-fashioned species still in demand. Its specially attractive feature is the rich crop of crimson fruits in autumn, from which the well-known common name is derived. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush). A most beautiful shrub, bearing racemes of large white flowers, which expand about May 15 th, and entirely cover the bush at that season; and one we particularly recommend, where an unusually attractive specimen shrub is wanted. We keep them in the tree or bush form, 50 cents to $\$ 2$ each.
FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Fortune's Forsythia). A strong-growing species, with stout, erect branches and rich green foliage, blooming in April and continuing for some time. It is a conspicuous object in the shrubbery. Flowers yellow. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to size.
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Intermediate Forsythia). An excellent variety. Erect in growth, somewhat slender, very profuse in bloom. The foliage is medium and bright green in color. Flowers yellow. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA (Weeping Forsythia). A shrub resembling Fortuneii in its flowers, but the growth is somewhat drooping. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
FORSYTHIA VIRDISSIMA. A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green, flowers deep yellow, very early in spring. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
GENISTA SCOPARIA (Scotch Broom). A curious hardy shrub, valuable for sandy soil and
soashore planting; small yellow flowers in May, Low rates in quantily. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

HELESIA TETRAPTERA (Silver Bell). A beantiful large shmb, with pretty white, bellshaped flowers. It is distinguished by its fourwinged fruit, which is from one to two inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs. Bush or tree from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$ per dozen.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIA ( 6 feet to 7 feet). This looks a great deal like a common hazel in leat and growth. It is peculiar because of producing its small yollow flowers late in fall, just before frost comes. It is used largely by planters for growing in masses along the edges of woods or where it is desired to produce a wild or natural effect. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 10$ per duzon.
HYDRANGEA OTAKSA. Produces enormous trusses of intense pink flowors. Makes excelleat specimen plant for the porch or lawn; bloom tshe entire season. Field-grown plants, * to $\$ 5$ each.

HYDEANGEA PANCULATA TARDIVA. A vigorous species with upright spikes of white Howers, Single late flowering sort of strong habit. The flowers are popular for decoration. The plant is handsome in flower. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
HYDRANGEA PANCULATA GRANDIFLORA. Vigorous spreading firm, immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink and finally to purple. Blooms from early August to frost. One of the best ornamental shrubs. Well-known and popular. We have 2 to 4 year plants, $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen. $\$ 25$ to $\$ 40$ per 100 .
HYDRANGEA (Otaxa and Hortensa). Pink and blue llydrangea for tubs or lawn planting, 6 years old, $\$ 8$ to $\$ 12$ each.
HYDRANGEAS ARORESCENS STERILIS (Snowball Hydrangea). The most valuable hardy shrub of recent times. The blooms are of the largest size and pure snow white; the form of panicles being much like Hydrangea Hortensia. The habit of plant and foliage is elegant and refined and it is very hardy. An especially valuable feature lies in the fact that it comes into bloom just after spring shrubs have gone and continues until late August. It is a free bloomer and very beautiful. $\${ }^{*}$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen.
HORSE CHESTNUT PAVIA MACROSTACHYA (Dwarf White Horse Chestnut). Numerous upright spikes or racemes of compact white flowers on the ends of the branches in July, when few fowers are in bloom. Bold and handsome foliage, dwarf compact habit. Fine. * 2 to $\$ 5$ each.

FERRIA JAPONICA (Japan Corchorus). A slemter. green-branched shrub, 5 feet to 6 feet high. Tery valuable for late yellow flower. $\& t$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
KERRIA JAFONICA (Double-Flowering Corchorus). This old-tashioned shrub is an ereet gromer, with pale green bark and very double Fellow flowers. It blooms profusely from the last of June utnil autumn, the globular flowars being very conspienous. Splendial late flowaing shrub. \&t to di per dowen.

KERRIA VARIEGATA (Variegated-Leaved Corchorus). This is not so vigorous in growth as the preceding, but forms a round twiggy bush, with very decided white markings on the leaves. The bloom, however, is quite similar to the above, but not so profuse. $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 5$ per dozen.

LONICERA MORROWI (Morrow's Upright Honeysuckle). A species from Japan, recently introduced, and a decided acquisition. It is a strong, upright grower, blooming profusely in May and June; flowers pure white. During autumn its bright red berries are specially attractive. Hardy and easily grown. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
LONICERA TATARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle). This fine species has long been in cultivation and is highly esteemed for its fragrant pink flowers and beautiful orange-colored berries. It grows from 4 feet to 6 feet in height and flowers in May. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle). Almost evergreen. Spreading bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries. $\$ 5$ per dozen.
PRUNUS PESSARDI (Purple-Leaved Plum). The finest purple-leaved small tree or shrub. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn; no other purple-leaved tree or shrub retaining its color like this. It transplants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination. We grow this beautiful foliage plant in bush form. They are sheared twice each season so that they are dwarf and compact. In this form they are grand planted single or in clumps of its kind or among dwarf shrubs. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
PRUNUS PESSARDI. In tree form. See Ornamental Trees.

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Double-Flowered Plum). Native to China. A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; flowers in May. 75 cents; $\$ 5.50$ per dozen.
PRUNUS JAFONICA (Dwarf Double Red-Flowered Almond). A beautiful small shrub, bearing in May, before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set upon the twigs. 75 cents each, $\$ 6$ per dozen.
PRUNUS JAPONICA RUBRA (Double-Flowering Red Almond). The flowers cover the whole branch, making them a very attractive shrub early in the spring. 75 cents to $\$ 6$ per dozell.
PRIVET REGELIANUM. A dense shrub with stift, spreading bramehes, drooping at the ends; a most desirable shrub for border work and useful also for hedges or groups. \$3, \$6 and \$10 per dozen.
PRIVET LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (Califormia P.). Tapan. Nearly evergreen, strong growing prramidal shrub, bright green, medium sized leaves, light green stems; white flowers
in June. Grows in almost any soil, and is very patient of pruning. Ornamental and one of the best hedge plants. Much valued at the seashore. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 25$ per 100. Prices by 1,000 on application.

PRIVET LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Chinese Privet). A valuable new shrub, native of Chian and Japan. Flowers large, white, very fragrant, produced in great profusion; leaves long and shining; one of the hardiest of the Privets, and distinct. A charming shrub which will be prized for its fragrant flowers, as well as for its handsome foliage. Very handsome, singly, in clumps, or in hedges. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.
PURPLE FRINGE (Smoke Tree). A small tree or shrub having a brown, fuzzy blossom which quite envelopes the tree. This unusual blossom makes the tree quite unique and spectacular in appearance. The kush form, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.

PURPLE FRINGE. Tree form. See Small Flowering 8rees.

PHILADELPHUS FOLIIS AUREIS (GoldenLeaved Syringa.) A very pretty plant of medium size, of golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange, or Syrimga). Strong growing, rounded habit, hardy foliage, fine, rich and green; pure white very fragrant flowers in June, slightly resem= bling those of the apple tree. One of the best. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (Large Flowered Syringa). Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant, branches somewhat straggling. $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to size.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEII ERECTUS (Lemoine's Erect Syringa). A charming variety of upright growth; flowers small, yellowishwhite, fragrant, completely covering the plant. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7$ per dozen.

## RHODOTYPOS KERRIODES (White Kerria).

 This shrub is yet quite rare in collections, but is of much merit. The flowers are pure white and make their appearance late in the summer. Growth upright and vigorous, with dark green leaves. Native of China. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.RHUS GLABRA (Common Sumach). Although so plentiful in some districts as to be almost a pest, yet its many excellent properties appeal to the modern landscape architect. The foliage in autumn is a brilliant crimson, and the ovoid terminal panicles of fruit are bright purple. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
RHUS VAR. LACINATA (Cut-Leaved Sumach). A well-defined form of the above, having its leaves deeply and numerously divided into fine, shred-like segments, so as to resemble the fronds of some delicate fern. The foliage changes in autumn to bright crimson. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

ROBINIA HISPIDA (Rose Acacia). This very beautiful shrub is from the mountains of Virginia, North Carolina, etc., but is entirely hardy here. It is prized for its numerous racemes of pinkish or purple flowers, and is highly attractive when planted in large masses. The long, graceful flower-racemes are quite fragrant; the pinnate leaves are long and graceful. It forms a bushy shrub several feet in height, with serrate, lobed leaves. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder). A strong growing golden foliage shrub. The foliage keeps its golden color throughout the entire summer. The plant by pruning can be kept


Showing Laige Sizes of our Privet


Showing a Planting around a Garage of a Border by our Landscape Department. Picture taken 3 months later
from 3 feet to 6 feet high. It does well by the seashore. Large clumps of the Golden Elder form a magnificent sight. It is also very effective when planted in borders among green foliage. A handsome effect can be obtained by using Prumis Pessardi in the background. \$6 per dozen.
SPIRAEA ARGUTA. One of the newer introductions from Japan, which promises to be among the finest species belonging to this interesting group. It reesmbles somewhat S . Phunbergi. During the flowering season it is a perfect mass of snow-white bloom on long, pendant branchlets. Stronger grower than $\mathbf{S}$. Thunbergi. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen; $\$ 20$ to $\$ 40$ per 100 .
SPIRAEA (Anthony Waterer). It has beautiful rich crimson flowers. The bloom is continuous throughout the season. One of the most important additions to our list of hardy Spiraeas. Dwarf in habit; three feet being an extreme growth. This plant, on account of its uniform growth, as well as Rumalda and their beautiful flowers and continuous bloom, is much sought after in landscape work for clumps and edging of beds and borders. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; $\$ 18$ to $\$ 35$ per 100.
SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). A tall, erect growing shrub, with dark glossy green lanceolate leaves and a great profusion of small double white flowers the first of June. The bloom extends the entire length of the branches. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

SPIRAEA REEVESII (Reeves' Spiraea). A beautiful species from China, entirely hardy in the middle states. It is an enormous bloomer, the flowers being arranged in cymes of pure white, until the branches bend over with the weight of the inflorescence. $\$ 5$ and $\$ 6$ per dozen.

SPIRAEA THUNBERGI (Thunberg's Spiraea). One of the choicest species in our entire collection. It is a native of China, but introduced from Japanese gardens. A mediumsized bush, with numerous slender branches, narrow linear leaves, and a great profusion of small snow-white flowers. Excellent for forcing in pots. The foliage is nearly as fine as that of an Asparagus. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI. This is perhaps the most popular Spiraea at the present time. Bush medium size; branches slender and graceful. At the flowering season, in May and early June, the plant is covered with a mass of medium size pure white flowers. It is used for single planting and in borders and masses. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; $\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ per 100 .
SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIA. Strong growing, upright form, foliage large and light green; large white flowers studded along the stem. This plant is effectual when a shrub of strong habit and beautiful green foliage is required in clumps and the background of borders. \$4 to $\$ 9$ per dozen; low prices per 100 .
SPIRAEA AUREA. A golden form of S. Opulifolia, distinctly yellow, rich and massive looking. One of the most effective large shrubs can be used. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen; low prices in quantities.
SPIRAEA BUMALDA (Japonica). A very handsome species from Japan. Habit dwarf, but vigorous; foliage narrow; flower rose-colored, appearing in great profusion during midsummer and autumn. 3 feet.
STAPHYLEA TRIFOLIA (American Bladder Nut). A native species forming a large shrub, with smooth, striped bark. Leaves in threes, glabrous, ovate or oval, and sharply serrate. Flowers in long, pendent racemes, bell-shaped,
pure white. Odd and always attractive. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen; low prices in quantities.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUSOSA. A medium compact growing shrub, with small hawthornlike leaves and slender branches, with small white flowers. This plant is one of the neatest and most graceful looking shrubs in the catalogue. Its branches have reddish cast and a tendency to droop, making it desirable in clumps of its kind, or in the facing of borders of shrubs. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry). White-fruited Snowberry. This shrub is very much valued for its white berries in the fall. It is very ornamental when planted in masses. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS (Red-fruited or Indian Currant). A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and fruit small; fruit purple; hangs all winter. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

SYRINGA JAPONICA. A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilacs. One of the choicest Lilacs. 75 cents to $\$ 1$ each.

SYRINGA VILLOSA. A new Japanese species, which blooms two or three weeks after other lilacs, in large, spreading panicles of a delicate lilac shade. Scarce and valuable. 75 cents each.
SYRINGA VULGARIS. The well-known, oldfashioned Lilac, bearing spikes of handsome purple flowers in spring. 50 cents to 75 cents each.

SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA. Similar to the above, but having white instead of purple flowers. 50 cents to 75 cents each.

SYRINGA VAR. LEON SINION. A splendid novelty, producing clusters of the largest size. Very compact, perfectly double and of a bright bluish color, with the buds a light coral tint. 75 cents each.
large panicles if double pure white flowers. A
SYRINGA VAR. MME. LEMOINE. Decidedly one of the best of the new varieties. Very large panicles if double pure white flowers. A profile bloomer and good grower. 75 cents each.
SYRINGA VAR. PROF. STOCKHARDT. Rather a dwarf grower, with large trusses of lavendercolored flowers. Very conspicuous and fine. 75 cents each.

SYRINGA CHARLES X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose, reddish purple. 75 cents each.
SYRINGA JACQUES CALOT. One of the finest Lilacs; very large panicles of delicate rosy pink flowers, the individual flowers unusually large; distinct. 75 cents each.

SYRINGA PERSICA (Persian Lilac). Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers. 75 cents each.

SYRINGA ALBA (White Persian Lilac). Delicate white fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. A superb variety. Rare. 75 cents each.

SYRINGA PRINCESS ALEXANDRIA. A variety with pure white flowers; panicles medium to large. One of the finest white flowered varieties. 75 cents each.

SYRINGA MARIE LEGRAYE. Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forging. The finest white lilac. 75 cents each.


500 feet of Privet Hedge planted around the Bridgeport Hospital, Fall of 1908, by our Landscape Department


A Border furnished and planted by our Landscape Department in 1906

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Way Faring Tree). Europe. Good size; bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red and then black fruit in fall. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 8$ per dozen.

## VIBURNUM LANTANOIDES (Hobble Bush).

 America. General appearance of foliage like the V. Lantuna; straggling, spreading curious habit; fruit coral red, turning crimson. \$4 to \$10 per dozen.VIBURNUM RUGOSUM (Rough Leaved V.). Larger rougher leaves than V. Lantanoides and termina racemes of white flowers in May. Very ornamental in flower and fruit. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII. Vigorous large striking foliage; inconspicuous white flowers in large clusters; fruit in fall of brightest red. Useful where large effects are desired. $\$ 5$ to \$10 per dozen.
VIBURNUM VAR. STERILIS (Snowball). A form the preceeding, with large globular heads of pure white sterile flowers. It is an oldfashioned shrub, long in cultivation and greatly esteemed by gardeners. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. The single form of the beautiful Japano Snowball, Viburnum Yicatum; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous, and free-blooming. Very desirable. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 12$ per dozen, according to size.
VIBURNUM PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball). Of moderate growth; handosme plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers early in June. It surpasses the common variety in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Too much cannot be said
about this beautiful snowball and its popularity. It is handsome planted in beds, borders or singly. The bush is beautiful to say nothing of the flowers. 75 cents to $\$ 5$ each; $\$ 36$ per dozen.

TAMARIX AFRICANA. This is a strong, slender growing shrub, with delicate feathery foliage of great beauty. It has pretty pink flowers, and is hardy anywhere, and is especially sought after at the seashore. It is used in clumps and among other shrubs. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen, according to age.
TAMARIX CHINENSIS. A vigorous, upright grower, with delicate foliage of a lively green color; flowers rose-colored in September. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
WHITE FRINGE, CHIONATHUS VIRGINICA. A handosme small tree with beautiful thick glossy green foliage of about 10 feet to 15 feet in habit, with beautiful racemes of white flowers. Splendid for single or clump planting. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 10$ each, according to age and size.

WEIGELA CANDIDA. Bush strong growing and flowers pure white. Th best white variety. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE. A new and exceedingly variety decidedly the best of its color. An almost continuous bloomer, flowers of a brillíant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; the plant while in bloom is almost as fine as an Azalea. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.
WEIGELA LAVELLEI. A fine variety producing dark reddish-purple flowers. One of the each; \$6 per dozen.
WEIGELA ROSEA (Rose-Colored Weigela). An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China, by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered; of erect, compact growth; blossoms in June. Used singly or in clumps. One of
the finest and most popular Weiglas. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ per dozen.

WEIGELA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA (Variegated Dwarf). Dwarf spreding habit and pos-
sessing clearly defined variegated leaves. Stands the sun well, is bright golden throughout the summer, and is perchaps the best variegated leaved deciduous shrub outside of the Variegated Cornus. $\$ 6$ to $\$ 9$ a dozen.

## \{ $\mathfrak{y k w}$ Concluoing ̉iemarks

Did you ever see or have Landscape Work done with a view of producing an immediate effect and find that the Nursery Stock used was so poor and small that it would take years for it to amount to anything and that bad taste was exercised in arranging?

Our Landscape Planting has always proven satisfactory to our customers. Te believe we have taste and we use first-class stock and of sufficient size so that the effect is beautiful and immediate.

This business was established in 1895.

## 

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Handsomest of its class; grows 4 feet; has elegant foliage and towering spikes of purple flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA (Yarrow). fl. pl. The Pearl. Flowers borne in great profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems of the purest white; it is unexcelled as a cut-flower. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

ACHILLEA FILIPENDULA. Finely cut foliage; golden-yellow flowers in July and August. \$2.25 per dozen.
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM. Finely cut leaves of rich green; pink flowers in compact heads; good border plant and fine for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM RUBRUM. Very handsome fern-like foliage; flowers bright-red in flat cornmbs. July until September. One of the best. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ACONITUM AUTUMNALE. Deep blue flowers; late flowering; very showy. \$2.50 per dozen.
ACONITUM CALIFORNICUM (California Monkshood) Pale blue, veined with purple; robust; 2 to 3 feet. Valuable for its fall flowers. September to October. $\$ 2.50$ per dozeen.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS. Probably the best of the species. Flowering pale blue, nearly white. June to July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ACONITUM LYCOCTONUM (Wolf's Bane). Yellow flowers in July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ACONITUM WILSONI. This new Aconite, an introduction from Northern China, is entirely distinct from all other species. It is of a strong, stately habit of growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 6 feet, with very large flowers of a light violet-blue color. It commenses to bloom early in September, and after the raceme is over others are produced from the branches lower down on the stem, by which means the season is extended to the end of October. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

ACORUS CALAMUS VARIEGATA. (Variegated Sword-Grass). Foliage distinctly striped with white. 2 feet. Suitable for moist soil. \$2 per dozen.

ACTAEA SPICATA (Baneberry). White. A very hardy plant, producing clusters of white flowers until late in the fall, with red berries in Autumn. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

ACTAEA JAPONICA. A Japanese introduction, producing dense spikes 30 inches high, of white flowers, which bloom in September, lasting well through October, a time when flowers of all kinds are scarce in the garden. Its graceful spikes are fine for cutting, and last in perfection a long time. It is perfectly hardy. Limited stock. New, $\$ 4$ per dozen.

ADONIS VERNALIS (Birds' Eye). One of the finest early spring flowering plants, with finely divided leaves, and growing about six inches high. Flowers bright yellow, about two inches in diameter. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
AGROSTEMMA CORONARIA. (Rose Campion). Flowers rich crimson, produced in great abund-
ance on long stems. Splendid border plants with pretty foliage. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

AJUGA GENEVENSIS (Bugle). Bright blue flowers on long, dense, showy spikes, almost covering the bright green foliage. Good for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions where grass will not grow; also useful for rockery. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

AJUGA REPTANS RUBRA. Large spikes of purplish-blue flowers in whorls in the axils of the leaves. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

AJUGA REPTANS VARIEGATA. Light-green foliage, prettily variegated with creamy-white; very attractive blue; flowers in May. \$2 per dozen.

ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA. (Peruvian Lily). A vigorous species, flowering in summer and autumn, in umbels. Flowers lily-like, orange; 2 to 4 feet. Splendid for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ALTHAEA ROSEA (Hollyhocks). We have a splendid collection of fine double and single sorts, of several colors. \$3 per dozen.

ALYSSUM ARGENTEUM (Madwort). A fine variety of compact growth. Bright yellow: flowers borne in dense clusters all summer. Showy border plants. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Broad silvery foliage; masses of small fragrant bright yellow flowers in broad flat heads in April. Very choice and of easy culture. Suitable for border or Rockwork. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

AMSONIA SALICIFOLIA (Willow-Leaved). Bush-like plant with large smooth foliage; terminal spikes of blue flowers. A fine border plant. May to July 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ANCHUSA ITALICA. A fine species, with rough leaves and stems, and fine flowers; 4 to 5 feet. June, July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA (Windflower). A distinct and beautiful variety; flowers single and two and one-half inches in diameter; pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November; very desirable and efective in beds or mixed borders. Desirable for cut flowers. 25 cents; $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.

ANEMONE, QUEEN CHARLOTTE. New Flowers suitable for cutting; semi-double. Lafrance pink; sometimes for inches in diameter. August. \$3 per dozen.
ANEMONE, WHIRLWIND. Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free-flowering. Desirable for cutting. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

ANTENNARIA TOMENTOSA CANDIDA Cat'sEar). A creeping plant; rapid grower for shady spots. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA (Hardy Golden Marguerite). Flowers golden yellow, one to two inches across, from July to November; valuable. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI. Canary yellow; extremely useful for cut-flowers; very good plants for borders. \$2 per dozen.

ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM (St. Bruno's Lily). A beautiful plant, with narrow, grasslike foliage, and spikes of small, white, fragrant, lily-like flowers; valuable. May to August. $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.

AQUILEGIA CALIFORNICA HYBRIDA (Columbine). The finest collection of distinct varieties ever brought together. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS. Red and yellow flowers; durable for rockeries and borders. \$2 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA. Beautiful goldenspurred variety; the entire flower a rich golden yellow. \$2 per dozen.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA ALBA. A pure white form of the preceeding. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA. A Siberian species with large, white flowers; sepals bright lilac-blue, petals white; very pretty. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

AQUILEGIA SKINNERI (Mexican Columbine). Crimson sepals, lined with lignt green; light green petals and long straight crimson spurs. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

ARABIS ALPINA Alpine Rock-Cress. White Alyssum. Flowers white, in small racemes in early spring; 6 to 8 inches. Splendid for rock work. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

ARABIS VARIEGATA. Of low habit and finely variegated foliage. Very ornamental in rock work; blooms in early spring. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

ARENARIA MONTANA (Sandwort). Fine for rockeries. Large white flowers produced very freely in the early summer. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

ARMERIA ARGENTEA (Thrift or Sea Pink). Small white flowers; narrow foliage. A very pretty plant for spring. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

ARMERIA MARITIMA (Cushion Pink. Common Trift). Rosy-lilac; one of the best for edging; 6 inches. June and July. \$2 per dozen.

ASPHODELUS LUTEUS. A good plant for the border; fragrant yellow lily-like flowers. \$2.50 per dozen.

## Asters (Starwort-Michaelmas Daisy).

ASTER ALPINUS. The Blue Mountain Daisy. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

ASTER AMELIUS ELEGANS (Italian Starwort). Purple. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

ASTER AMELLUS BESSARABICUS. Deep purple; very strong grower. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE ROSEA. A variety of the above producing rose-colored flowers; very fine. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


Fine Specimens of our Irish Junipers in 1905

ASTER W. BOWMAN. Dark pink. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

ASTER BELGICA. The finest white. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

ASTER TOP SAWYER. Clear rose; very fine. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

ASTER TOM SMITH. Deep blue, large; extra fine. 35 cents each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
ASTER T. W. BURBRIDGE. Large soft helio-trope-colored flowers, produced in massive sprays;-very fine. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

ASTER CHINENSIS. The true original type from China. Large, handsome flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, having a single row of delicate pale mauve ray-florets, broad and symmetrical, and a golden center disk. A first-class border plant. \$4 per dozen.
ASTER COCCINEUS NEVADENSIS. Red, yellow center. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
ASTER ERICOIDES Heath-Like Aster). White flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
ASTER FLORIBUNDUS. Light blue; 2 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

ASTRAGALUS (Milk Vetch). From Siberia. A bushy plant; yellow flowers; distinct; 3 feet. June. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
AUBRETIA DELTOIDEA (Rock-Cress). Of dwarf tufted habit; purple flowers, produced very abundantly in early spring; 3 inches. April to May. Fine for Rockeries. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

AUBRETIA GRAECA. Dwarf and compact; large flowering. One of the best. Fine for rockeries. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo). A decidely strong growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border; sometimes growing 5
feet high. It has lupine-like flowers in racemes 1 to 2 feet long; flowers dark blue. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BAPTISIA TINCTORIA. Similar to the above in foliage and growth. Attractive yellow flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BOCCONIA CORDATA (Plume Poppy). An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted for planting in the shrubbery, borders, or massing for effect. It will grow in any soil or situation; creamy white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BOCCONIA JAPONICA. Fine, stately habit; for groups, or as individual plants for lawns and shrubbery. Handsome foliage and white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES (False Chamomile). One of the prettiest of hardy plants. Has pure white aster-like flowers, produced in great profusion; flne for cutting. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA. Flowers much larger than the preceding and of a beautiful pink, slightly tinged lavender. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

BUPHTHALMUM SALICIFOLIUM (Ox-Eye). A neat, bushy plant covered with golden yellow flowers. \$2.25 per dozen.
CALTHA (Marsh Marigold). Bright golden yellow double flowers, blossoming in spring. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA (Bell Flower) Charming deep blue flowers in great numbers all summer. 8 to 9 inches high. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA ALBA. Same as preceding but with pure white flowers. \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Pure white flowers on showy spikes. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

CAMPANULA GRANDIS. Very large blue flowers. Forms a bush 2 to 3 feet high. \$2.50 per dozen.
CAMPANULA MEDIA FL. PL. The well-known Canterbury Bell. Flowers of purple, white or pale rose. June and July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

CAMPANULA GLOMERATA. Bluish violet or white. May to September. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

CAMPANULA GRANDIS. Forms a bush 2 to 3 feet high, composed of a number of spikes thickly set with large blue salver-shaped flowers. June to July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA GROSSEKI. Purplish blue; 3 feet. July $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA LAMARQUEII. Pale azure; 3 feet. June and July. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

CAMPANULA LATIFOLIA. Purplish blue; large leaved; 18 inches. July and August. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

CAMPANULA MACRANTHA. Rich purple flowers; 2 to 3 fe t. June. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

CAMUANULA MEDIUM ROSEA. A pleasing variety of the Canterbury Bell. \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA NOBILIS. Purple, semi-double; 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. June. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA NOBILIS FL. ALBA. A large flowered, tall-stemmed Chinese kind, with creamy-white blossoms. May. \$2.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA ALBA. Single white; 2 to 3 feet. June. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

CAIMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA CAERULEA PLENA. Double blue; valuable; 2 feet. June. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA PUNCTATA. Whitish, spotted with red; $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS. Erect stalk, pyramid-shaped; flowers large and of a handsome blue. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA RUTANICA. Blue; 3 feet. June. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA SARMATICA. Bluish purple; compact; 2 to 3 reet. July. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA TRACHELIUM. Large, heartshaped foliage, and double blue flowers; 2 feet. July and August. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA TURBINATA. A compact growing native of Transylvania, which blooms in profusion throughout the summer. Excellent for either the border or rock work. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA URTICIFOLIA. Nettle-leaved; pale purple double flowers; 3 feet. July. \$2 per dozen.

CAMPANULA URTICIFOLIA ALBA. White 2 to 3 feet. June. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
CAMPANULA VAN HOUTTEI. Blue flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

CASSIA MARYLANDICA (Wild Senna). Immense heads of yellow pea-shaped flowers; very ornamental foliage; grows 3 to 4 feet high and bushy. \$2 per dozen.

## Cyrpsanthemums

## Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums.

Are welcome plants, as they produce a profusion of blooms even after the beauty of other garden plants has been disfigured by frost. Our collection of varieties is extensive and comprises almost every shade of color. We offer the following choice varieties at from $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2$ per dozen:
AGALIA. Light orange, shaded pink.
ALICE CAREY. Orange, shaded bronze.
ARABELLA. Crimson-salmon; very dwarf.
ASHBURY. Sulphur-white.
BOHEMIA. Fine pure yellow.
CAPTIVATION. Rose-pink, yellow shading.
DAYBREAK. Daybreak-pink.
EDNA. Clear glowing pink.
FASHION. Maize-yellow.
FRED J. Red-orange.
HENRIETTA. Bronze, yellow edge.
HYOS. Beautiful primrose pink.
JARDIN DES PLANTES, YELLOW. Very early; one of the best.
JARDIN DES PLANTES, WHITE. Very early; one of the best.
JOPPA. Violet-crimson.
MRS. NORTON. Beautiful pink.
MRS. VINCENT. Deep red-violet.
mRS. WEYMAN. Handsome rose.
NELLIE RAINSFORD. Dwarf; light bronze.
PATERSON. Old-gold with dark shading.
PRESIDENT. Rich red-violet.
PRINCE OF WALES. Magnificent pure white.
QUEEN OF BULGARIA. Beautiful violet-rose.
QUEEN OF WHITES. Fine creamy white.
RHODA: White, pink shading.
ROSINANTE. Blush, shaded sulphur.
SIR WALTER RALEIGH. Large, terra-cotta.
STRATAGEM. Dark red-orange.
SUNSET. Scarlet, bronze golden center.
TENNYSON. Scarlet, bronze golden center.
THE CZAR. Pure yellow.
TISRE. Dwarf violet-red.
WINIFRED. Beautiful soft pink.
CENTAUREA CYANUS ROSEA (Bachelor's Button). Reddish-purple flowers on long naked stems, free flowering. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
CENTAUREA MACROCEPHAIA. Thistle-like plant of tall habit, fine foliage, and terminal yellow flowers of large size. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

CEPHALARIA ALPINA. Delicate sulphur-yellow flowers of immense size during June and July. The plant resembles Scabiosa; grows 6 to 7 feet, hign, suitable for rear of borders or among the shrubbery. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

CERASTIUM BIERBESTEINII (Snow in Sum-..mer-Chickweed). Pure white flowers, much like C. tomentosum, but flowers of this variety are larger June and July. Low growing plants with very striking silvery foliage. Fine for the rockery and Lor edging or fancy bedding. $\$ 2.50$ pe rdozen.

CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA (Snake Root). A handsome native species that grows from 4 to 6 feet high; flowers white in long spikes, in July and August. Thrives best in shaded situation. Well suited for back of border. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CIMICIFUGA SIMPLEX. Valuable on account of its late flowering, commencing in September and continuing in good condition throughout October. The flowers are in dense spikes on stems $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high; are pure white, and when cut, last a long time in good condition. $\$ 4$ per dozen.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA (Virgin's Bower). Tubular, bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender in great clusters during July and August, and sometimes September; very fragrant. 3 feet, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA. Lovely, solitary, nodding flowers of deep-blue; during July and August. 2 feet, $\$ 3$ per dozen.
CLEMATIS RECTA. Large panicles of small, fragrant, white flowers, on long stalks; 3 to 4 feet. June. $\$ 2.50$ per lozen.
CLEMATIS TUBULOSA. Erect species, small purple flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
COREOPSIS GRANDIF LORA (Tickssed). Large deep-yellow cut-shaped flowers, often 3 inches
across, and each on a long clean stem, especially fitting if for cutting purposes. Flowers from early summer until hard frost. 3 feet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

COREOPSIS LANCAELOTA. Deep golden-yellow flowers on good stems. Equally as indispensable as the preceding variety; of a richer color. $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
COREOPSIS PALMATA. Pretty foliage and creamy-yellow flowers with dark centers. A fine border plant. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. A Japanese shrub-like plant which blooms profusely in September and October. Numerous long racemes of rose-purple, pea-shaped, drooping flowers. 3 to 5 feet. Beautiful in a clump by itself or a shrub borded. $\$ 4$ per dozen.

DELPHINIUM CHINENSIS (Larkspur). Deepblue, sky-blue, and white flowers. June to August. 2 feet, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA (Ever blooming

 Hardy Larkspur). The most beautiful skyblue Larkspur of dwarf habit. Flowers all summer until cut down by frost. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.DELFHINIUM ELATUM. A tall-growing variety with deep-blue flowers. 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM. An old favorite. Rich, deep-blue flowers; long spurred. One of the best. June to frost. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM ALBION. This splendid new variety attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, is a free grower, and produces a wellformed suike. When fully expanded the semidouble flowers are pure white, with white eye, periect in form and of great beauty. It is doubtless the best white. $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.


In 1909, Specimen Kosteri Blues in our Nurseries

KING OF DELPHINIUMS. One of the finest yet introduced; the plant is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth, with flowers of gigantic size, semi-double, and of a deep blue color, with large white eye. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

DELPHINIUMS KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A large-flowering, semi-double, glistening sky-blue, produced on fine long spikes. 4 feet. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA CAUCASICUS. A gigantic form of the well-known Gas Plant D.
Fraxinella; the flowers being fully double the size of the type and borne on much larger spikes; a finely hardy plant. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

DICTAMUS FRAXINELLA ALBA (Gas Plant). Two feet high. Spikes of red and white flowers. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

DICTAMUS FRAXINELLI (Rubra). Red spikes of flowers. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

DIELYTRA, SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). An old fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to clump.
DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Hardy Garden Pink). The popular and well-known "Sweet William", in various calors. June and July. \$2 per dozen.
DIANTHUS DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink). Creeping habit; flowers deep-red with crimson eye. May and June. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

DIANTHUS LATIFOLIA ATROCOCCINEA. Fiery crimson flowers in large clusters throughout the summer and fall. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

DIANTHUS NAPOLEON III. Forms a compact clump, not over 18 inches high, which is a mass of double, brilliant blood-crimson, delightfully clove-scented flowers from June until the hard frosts. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
DIGITALIS GLOXINIAEFLORA (Foxglove). A beautiful strain of finely spotted varieties. This old fashioned garden flower is one of the justly popular, always producing an attractive show during the flowering season. We have them in white-lilac and rose. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

DIGITALIS AMBIGUA, OR GRANDIFLORA. Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown. One of the best varieties. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

DIGITALIS LANATA. A distinct species, producing dense spikes, 2 to 3 feet high, of odd looking flowers, the corolla being gray, the lip creamy white. $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

DORONICUM CLUSII (Leopard's Bane). Rich yellow; 2 to 3 inches across. One of the most effective very spring-flowering perennials, growing about 2 feet high. Beautiful in masses, splendid for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

DORONICUM EXCELSUM. Large orange-yellow; $31 / 2$ inches across. It is also a splendid flower for cutting, as it carries well and stands a long time in water. They succeed every-
where and are worthy of a place in any garden. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Cone Flower). Vigorous and showy. Handsome deep-green foliage; large reddish-purple flowers of great duration. August and September. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
ECHINOPS RITO (Globe Thistle). Large globeshaped steel-blue flowers in July and August. Distinct and stately border plant. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly). Handosme ornamental plants, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are produced from July to September and are fine for winter bouquets when dried. Very handsome, either as border plants or as a single specimen. Finely cut, spiny foliage; large deep, glistening amethyst-blue flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## EUPATORIUM AGERATOIDES(Thoroughwort).

Border plants of easy culture in any ordinary soil. Of strong, free growth, 3 to 4 feet high; very small white flowers in large dense heads. Fine for cutting. July and August. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

FUNKIA COERULEA (Plantain Lily). Darkgreen glossy foliage; nodding light-blue flowers; very attractive. Broad foliage of habit. \$2 per dozen.
FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA. A Japanese variety with narrow lanseolate foliage and spikes of pale lavender flowers. Dwarf habit. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

FUNKIA SIEBOLDIANA. Broad, silcery, heart shaped foliage and pale lilac flowers. Handsome and distinct. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
FUNKIA SUBCORDATA ALBA (Corfu Lily). Broad, handsome foliage with waxy-white bellshaped flowers 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine. Splendid for border. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
FUNKIA VARIEGATA. Leaves beautiful variegated green and gold; flowers purplish-lilac. 2 feet. Very beautiful. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower). One of the showiest and most effective hardy plants, growing about 2 feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The large flowers are of gorgeous coloring. The center is dark red-brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange and vermilion, excellent for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

GEUM ATROSANGUINEA (Avens). Large dark-red flowers in open heads; blooms all summer. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
GEUM COCCINEA FL. PL. Very double dazzlling scarlet flowers. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
GEUM HELDREICHI. A fine variety with cop-perish-yellow flowers; very free flowering; beautiful foliage. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA ACUTIFOLIA (Baby's Breath). Small white flowers, in large panicles; 4 feet. July. \$2.50 per dozen.


A bed of Japanese Maples and a Hedge furnished and planted by us in 1906

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA. A fine herbace ous plant, forming a compact bush about 4 feet high, flowers small, white, in large, loose panicles. Valuable for bouquets. July $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA FL. PL. This is one of the most beautiful of all the introductions to the hardy plants. The charming double rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles 3 to $3 \mathrm{I} / 2$ feet high, in great profusion. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
GYPSOPHILA REPENS. Dwarf trailing habit; flowers white or rose; 6 inches. July to September. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## HELENIUM AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM

 (Sneeze-wort). Grows from 5 to 6 feet high, with broad heads of deep golden-yellow flowers during the late summer and fall months. Very nice in shrub border and for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
## HELENIUM GRANDICEPHALUM STRIATUM.

Of strong, robust, erect habit, growing 3 to 4 feet high, with flowers about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter, in large, branching heads, of a deep orange color, irregularly striped and blotched with crimosn; July and August. Useful in shrub or other border. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

HELENIUM HOOPESI. Pure orange-yellow flowers, $2 \mathrm{r} / 2$ inches across, and the earliest to flower, coming in early in June and continuing throughont July; 2 feet. Useful for cutting. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS MAXIMUS

 (Hardy Sunflower). A gigantic single variety growing from 5 to 6 feet high, producing immense single golden-yellow flowers from 6 to 8 inches across; from August to September. One of the finest. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.HELIANTHUS MOLLIS. Large, single lemonyellow flowers, with downy white foliage;
blooms in August and September. 4 feet. \$2 per dozen.
HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIANA. The latest of all, perfecting its fine golden-yellow flowers in long graceful sprays during October, when all others have finished flowering; invaluable for cutting; 5 to 7 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HELIANTHUS MISS MELLISH. Flowers in September and October. Grows about 6 feet high, with large, single golden yellow flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HELIANTHUS SOLEIL D'OR. Deep goldenyellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet. August and September. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HELIANTHUS TOMENTOSUS. A distinct variety, growing about 4 feet high, and producing during August and September single rich, golden yellow flowers. Very useful for cutting. \$2.25 per dozen.
HELIANTHUS WOLLEY DOD. The best of the September-flowering varieties, with deep-yellow flowers; entirely distinct. Splendid single variety. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (Ox-Eye). One of the best hardy plants for the perennial border and of the easiest culture. Cup-shaped flowers of deep-orange color on good stems for cutting. Blooms all summer. Of dwarf habit. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA MAJOR (Day

 Lilies). New Japanese variety. Flowers 5 inches across and orange-yellow on two feet stem. \$5 per dozen.HEMEROCALLIS FLORHAM. Bright, goldenyellow flowers on three foot stem. July and August. Splendid. One of the best. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## HEMEROCALLIS DUMORTIERA. Orange.

July. 2 feet. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA. Orange flowers in July. 2 feet. $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGII. Bright yellow. July and August. 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Alum Root). Numerous small coralred flowers on slender wiry stems, 2 to 3 feet high. A profuse bloomer. By many it is considered one of the flnest plants in cultivation. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA ALBA. A white form of the preceding variety. Bears creamywhite flowers in great profusion the entire season. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. One of the very best herbaceous plants in our collection. The habit of the plant is free and graceful; it produces long, slender, much-branched stems, leafy to the base and all drooping toward the ends, apparently from the weight of the flowers and buds, although the flowers face, so that none of their beauty is lost. It is marvelously free-flowering, of large size, measuring from two to two and one-half inches in diameter; in color a rich golden-yellow. Nice for cutting. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

HIBISCUS MILITARIS (Halbert-Leaved Rose Mallow). A tall-growing species, with delicate flesh-pink flowers, tinged with deeper color towards the centre.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS (Swamp Rose Mallow). Flowers 6 inches in diameter; of a light rosy-red color, with darker eye.
HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE. Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre.
IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft). Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS LITTLE GEM. A perfect gem, 3 inches high, covered with white flowers. Fine for the rockery.

## Juts Japanese

This class of the Iris flowers the last of June to the middle of July. The Howers sometimes measure 9 to 10 inches across, of the richest colors and markings. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to clumps. In the following varieties, which cannot be excelled:

GEKKA-NO-NAMI (Waves on Moonlight). White double flower, 6 large perianths. Splendid flower.

HO-O-JO (Ho-o-Castle). Maroon, large, 6 perianths. Choice.
HANA-AVI (Hollyhock). Blue, with purple shade. Large handsome flower.
UCHIU. Light blue, large, 6 perianths. Very delicate and beautiful.
SENJO-NO-HORA. Maroon variegation on white ground, 6 perianths.

## SHIMOYO-NO-TSUKI (Frosty Moonlight).

Large, double flower.
KOKI-NO-IRO. Light purple, double, large flower.
DATE-DOGU. Light purple, 3 large perianths.
MANA-DSURU (Crane). White, large, with small blue petal in centre, 6 perianths.

SHIPPO. Light-lac, densely veined purple; yellowe centre.

KAGARIBI. White, beautifully traced and marbled with ultramarine blue; six large petals, golden star centre.
KOSHUI-NO-IRO. Six petals, ground color violet, veined with white; yellow-rayed starshaped centre.


Cur Different Styles of Boxwood

HANA-AOI. Six very large petals, almost an ultramarine blue, golden-yellow centre, which intensifies the blue.

O-TORIGE. Light purple, 3 large perianths.
KAKUJAKURO. Blue, large, 6 perianths.
MOMIJI-NO-TAKI (Maple Waterfall). Lightmaroon.
SUCHIUKIOA. White, shaded with light purple, 6 perianths.
UJI-NO-HOTARU. Blue, large, 3 perianths.
TSURUGI-NO-NAMI. Maroon, 6 large perianths.
ISO-NO-NAMI. Blue variegation on white ground, large flower, 6 perianths.
OYODO. Violet, 3 perianths.
WAKAMURASKI. Light purple with white spots.
KYODAISAU. Violet, double, large flower.
TORA-ODORI. Blue, variegated, large flower.
TSURU-NO-KEGOROMO (Crane's Feather).
White, large, double flower.
INCARVILLEA DOLAVAYI. From northern China. One of the choicest perennials of recent introduction. Large rose-colored flowers, that are produced in clusters on long stems and last a long time. Tuberous-rooted plant. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

## Jris Germanica

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and of exquisite colors. No garden is complete without a collection of these beautiful "Flags." We offer the following choice sorts, $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to clumps:

ATROPURPUREA. Purple; one of the best.
AUGUSTINA. Deep yellow, marked with maroon, giving a coppery hue.

CELESTE. Delicate light lavender blue.
EUGENE SUE. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes; 18 inches. June.
FALCATA. Yellow, tinged with purple and purple stripes; 2 feet. June.
rLava. Pale yellow, fine; 2 feet. June.
HECTOR. Light bronze, stained with purple. Fine.

L'AVENIR. Lavender, a beautiful shade.
LEMON. White, spotted with purple, and deep purple stripes; fine; 2 feet.
LIABAUD. Yellow and maroon; fine.
LOUIS VAN HOUTE. Salmon, tinged and striped with purple; 2 feet. June.

MADAME CHEREAU. Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordored with blue; undulated edge.
SAMPSON. Rich goldes yellow; crimson maroon veined with white; fine.
SAPPHO. Clear blue and indigo, beautifully blended.

IRIS SIBIRICA. Deep blue flowers in clusters on long stems; a most prolific bloomer and one of the choicest perennial plants. May. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
LAVENDULA VERA (True Sweet Lavender). Aromatic, silvery gray foliage; delightfully ragrant lavender flowers in July and August. 18 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


In 1909, Specimens of Pyramidal formed Retinospora Filifera Aurea and Retinospora Plomosa


Showing two rows of Colorado Blues in one of our Nurseries

LIATRIS GRAMINAEFOLTA (Blazing Star). Spikes 2 feet high of rich rosy purpie flowers in September and October. Very showy in the garden. \$2.50 per dozen.
LIATRIS PYCNOSTACH $¥$ (Kansas Gay Feather). Spikes of light, rosy purple flowers; 4 to 5 feet. Splendid sor border work. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). Flower intense scarlet; opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing Howers for several weeks. One of the brightest colored of our native plants, and deserving of general culture, as it adapts itself to almost any condition. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

LORELIA QUEEN VICTORIA. A beautiful form of Cardinalis, witn bronzy foliage and rich dark scariet flowers. One of the handsomest. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

LYCHNIS UHALCEDONICA (Lamp Flower). A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orangescarlet, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms all summer. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA FI. PI. A doubleflowering form, producing immense heads of vermilion-scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brillianey the brightest ueraniums; 2 to 3 feet high, flowering from July to September. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
LYCHNIS VESPERTINA, DOUBLE WHITE. Large, double white howers, produced in the greatest profusion the entire summer; 18 inches high. \$3 per dozon
LYCHNIS VISCARIA, DOUBLE RED. Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June sends up spikes of handsome, double, deep-red
fragrant flowers, remaining in perfection for six weeks. \$2.25 per dozea.

LYSIMACHIA CLETHROIDES (A Japanese Variety). Grows about 2 feet high, graceful and pretty. The starry white blossoms are borne on long slender nodding spikes, from July to September. Fine for cutting purposes, excellent border plant. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

LYSIMACHA NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny or Moneywort). A well-known evergreen trailer. Fine for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, as it quickly forms a dense carpet. Yellow nowers from Juı August. \$2 per dozen.

MONARDA DIDYMA (Horse Mint). Showy plants, orowing from 2 to 3 feet high, succeeding in any soil or position, with aromatic foliage, and producing their bright flowers during July and August. Flowers bright scarlet. Also white form. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS

 (Forget-Me-Not). Lovely light-blue flowers. When planted in cool, shady position will flower all summer. 6 to 12 inches high. $\$ 2$ per dozen.MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS ALBUS. White-flowering form of the preceding variety. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

OENOTHERA FRUTICOSA MAJOR (Evening Primrose). For massing in shrubbery, its bright flowers being produced in great profusion for three months. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Golden yellow flowers. \$2.50 per dozen.

OENOTHERA FRASERI. Golden-yellow flowers from June to September, rather low-growing, only about 18 inches. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

OENOTHERA MISSIURIENSIS (Macrocarpa). Forms a compact trailing mass with enormous yellow flowers from June to August. Fine for the rock-garden. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
OENOTHERA SPECIOSA. A rare pure white variety with flowers 3 inches across; very freeblooming. June to September. 18 inches. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## 解aconies 嘖erbaceous

These are absolutely hardy everywhere. The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will delight every one, as the perfection of Hower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. The flowers are well adapted sor cutting. Our collection embraces the choicest sorts in the most striking colorswhite, pink, crimson, etc., in various shades. \$2 to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to variety and size of clumps:

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Violet rose, with lighter shadings.
CANDIDISSIMA. Pure white.
CUrRA SUPERBA. Large pink.
CYTHEREE. Deep crimson.
DELACHII. Dark purplish crimson, shaded violet; fine.
dUKE OF WELLINGTON. Soft white, with pale creamy white centre.
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Sulphur-white, with greenish reflex; fragrant.

EDULIS ALBA. White.
EDULIS SUPERBA. Pink, sweetly scented.
EUGENE VERDIER. Blush, centre white; very large and bcautiful flowers.

FESTIVA ALBA. White.
FESTIVA MAXIMA. One of the best whites for cut-flowers; strong grower.
FEUBERT. Dencate rose.
GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Large pure white; creamy white centre.
GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Brilliant rosy carmine.
GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Deep crimson carmine, large and full.

LuTESCENS. Delicate pink.
MONS. MALLET. Pink and lavender.
MAGNIFICA. White, slightly fleshy; centre yellowish white.

MODESTE GUERIN. Bright carmine; large globular bloom; vigorous and floriferous.
NOBLISSIMA. Light shade of red.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Very large and double. Light red, shading to purple; very desirable.
RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Dark purplish crimson; petals large; very sweet; semi-double.
VILLE DE NANCY. Deep brilliant crimson; late.
VICTOIRE TRICOLORE. Guard petals delicate lilac rose, centre light salmon yellow.
VICTOIRE MODESTE. Bright lilac rose, with full centre of amber white.

## 1Paeomies=7apamese Single

No other plant flowering at the same season can vie with the Single Paeony for beauty, and an established bed, when in full bloom, with the large, silky flowers, and appearing like immense single roses, is simply gorgeous. The following varieties $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 9$ per dozen:


A Block of Evergreens in one of our Nurseries in 1909


Rhododendrons with Balis, ready for shipment, 1903

」OGROSE. Luminous rose, cup-shaped.
PURITY. Pure white, suffused with rose towards the centre.

SNOWDRIFT. A beautiful pure white.
THE DRAGON. Deep rosy-crimson; very large. THE MIKADO. Fine deep rose.
VENUS. Pure white, with yellow centre. Very free-flowering.

## 习acomies=-Iapanese Tree

The Tree Paeonies differ from the herbaceous varieties in their growth, which is in the form of a dwarf shrub; they are equally free-flowering, and commence blooming about three weeks earlier than the double herbaceous sorts, and while also. perfectly hardy they are beneficial by slight protection through the winter. The varieties enumerated below have been selected from a large collection. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across. In colors, the flowers range from white to dark red. $\$ 1.25$ to $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12$ to $\$ 15$ per dozen:

BIJOU DE CHUSAN. White, delicately suffused with blush; of graceful form.
CAROLINA D'ITALIE. Large cup-shaped double flower, soft salmon rose with cream centre.
JEANNE D'ARC. Delicate rose with silvery sheen; a fine large flower.
LACTEA. Creamy white with small violet-red spots at the base; very full and free.
LA VILLE DE ST. DENIS. An immense flower, white with lilac sheen.
LOUISE MOUCHELET. Very large and double silvery rose.
MIME. STUART LOW. A large semi-double sal-mon-rose with silvery reflex.
MAXIMA PLENA. Cup-shaped semi-double, of immense size; white, with violet-red shaded centre.

REINE ELISABETH. Rose color; very large and free-flowering.

REMEMBRANCE OF DOWNING. Silvery-pink semi-double fringed flower.
${ }^{1}$ ROSEOLENS ODORATA. Very large, delicate salmon-rose, with lighter centre.

SUUUV. DE DUCHER. Globular flower, deep vio-let-red with magneta reflex.
${ }^{\text {V }}$ SOUV. D'ETIENNE MECHIN. Rich rose color with silvery reflex; semi-double oower of good form.

WISCONSIN. Very large semi-double; delicate pink, with silvery shee nand purplish-crimson tracings.

PAPAVER BRACTEATUM (Poppy). Gorgeous blood-red flowers, often 8 inches across; black blotches on base of petals; handsome, finely cut foliage. 18 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). Mixed varieties. A fine dwarf variety, forming tufts of fern-like foliage, frtm which the slender wiry flower-stalks rise, bearing beautiful cup-shaped flowers with satiny crinkled petals of all colors, ranging from the purest white to the deepest orange-scarlet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy). Mixed varieties. Unsurpassed in gorgeous coloring. They die down after transplanting, but make few growth from the root. The colors range from white through all the shades of yellow and red. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ \pm$ per dozen.
PENTSTEMON SENSATION (Beard-Tongue). A beautiful strain, bearing spikes of large Glox-inia-like flowers in a great variety of bright colors, including rose, cherry, crimson, purple, lilac, etc̄. The plants grow $21 / 2$ feet high, and bloom rfom early summer till frost. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TORREYII. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height 3 to 4 feet; June to August. \$2.25 per dozen.
$\simeq$ ENTSTEMON DIGITALIS. Large spikes of long, purple-white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
PENTSTEMON AETEROPHYLLUS. Lovely azure-blue flowers in summer; 2 feet. $\$ 2$ per dozen.
PENTSTEMON PUBESCENS. Bright rosy-purple; July and August; $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ feet. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## 

For hardy clumps or brilliantly colored masses of flowers, Hardy Perennial Phlox takes the very first rank. The great showy heads of bloom are produced in gorgeous profusion from mid-summer until checked by frost. The best effects are obtained in the old-rashioned garden or the Herbaceous Border. Plants in the following varieties at from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen, according to clumps and variety. Our Phlox cannot be surpassed:
AMAZONE. Large flower; pure white, fine. New.
CAMERON. Dwarf; apple-blossom pink with a white eye; not so vigorous as some, but of exquisite coloring.
CARAN D'ARCHE. A large flower of most perfect form, of a rosy-carmine color, centre violet, tinged with rose. 18 inches.
COQUELICOT. Medium; bright vermillion with a small purple eye; one of the brightest and most noticeable of that color.
ESPERANCE. Immense perfectly round bloom of great substance; color clear rose-pink with large white eye. Finest of the pink sorts. 24 inches high.
EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS. Medium; large truss of soft lavender, shading lighter towards the centre.

LA VAGUE. Large flower; silvery rose.
LE CYGNE. Dwarf; pure white, fine form; a little later than La Neige.

LE SOLEIL. Medium; beautiful soft rose, shaded pink; one of the best Phlox in our collection; blooms constantly and abundantly throughout July, August and September.

LE FEU DE MONDE. Tall; brilliant crimson or flame color; similar to Madame Meuret ( but one or two weeks later.

LOTHAIR. Large flower; rich salmon color, crimson eye, large spreading spike, one of the finest varieties.

MADAME MEURET. Tall; flame color, changing to rich salmon; centre deep carmine; one of the best varieties and always satisfactory.
OBERON. Coppery red.
PANTHEON. Flowers large, beautiful; pink or salmon rose; one of the best and most distinct.
QUEEN. Pure white; fine grower and very fine flower. 4 feet.

SAISON'S LIERVAL. Tall; large white flowers with deep rose eye; vigorous and floriferous. Not surpassed by any of its color to-day, although imported from Belgium over twenty years ago.
WILLIAM ROBINSON. Flowers very large; pale salmon, with rose centre; fine.

## Bylox 7lwarf

## $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

AMOENA. Bright pink flowers, its dense heads well above the evergreen foliage on clean, wiry stems. Fine for cutting.


Specimen Evergreens in our Exhibition Grounds in 1907


A partial view of our Exhibition Grounds

CAROLINA. Bears a profusion of bright rosyred flowers in May and June.

DIVARICATA CANADENSIS. Large fragrant lavender flowers.

## 39flox Subuleta

Used as a cover plant for rockeries. The foliage is fine and moss-like and forms a dense, close, mossy carpet of green; the entire plant is covered in May with an unbroken sheet of pretty rose-pink, lilac or white flowers. We offer four varieties. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 15$ per 100:
SUBULATA ALBA. An abundance of pure white flowers.

SUB. ATROPURPUREA. Deep rosy-purple flowers.
SUB. MODEL. Bright pink. One of the best.
SUB. THE BRIDE. White with red centre.
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLOnUM (Chinese Bellflower). A valuable perennial, forming a dense branching bush of upright habit bearing a constant succession of handsome, large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM ALBUM. A white-flowered form of the above. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

PLATYCODON MARIESI. A valuable new species of the Giant Bellflower, not growing higher than a foot, forming a dense, branched bush, and bearing deep blue, bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

- OLEMONIUM CAERULEUM (Jacob's Ladder). Deep green, finely cut foliage and spikes of blue flowers. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.


## Pbysustegia (False Dragon-Head).

One of the most beautiful of our midsummerflowering perennials, forming dense bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers not unlike a gigantic heather. $\$ 2.10$ per dozen.
VIRGINICA. Bright but soft pink.
ALBA. Pure white, very fine.
SPECIOSA. Very delicate pink.

## 

Old favorites, bearing their sweet clove-scented Howers in the greatest profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for the edge of the hardy border and for cutting; 1 foot. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen:
DELICATA. Soft delicate rose; very free.
DIAMOND. A fine extra early-nowering fringed white.
ELSIE. Bright rose with maroon centre.
HER MAJESTY. Flowers of large size and of the purest white.
HOMER. Rich rosy-red with dark centre.
JULIETTE. White, laced crimson.
LAURER WILMER. White, with purplish maroon centre.
SIR CHARLES. Large, rosy red.
SNOW. A fine pure white.
SOUV DE SALLE. Soft, rosy red.
STANISIAUS. Violet-rose, with deep crimson centre.
WHITE RESERVE. An everblooming, pure white.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE (Lead-Wort). Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high; useful as an edging plant for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and fall months. $\$ 2.80$ per dozen.

## POLYGONUM COMPACTUM (Knot-Weed). A

 variety which is deserving of great popularity. It grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM. A tall-growing species, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet, and producing during August and September long, drooping clusters of white flowers at the axı of each leaf; a striking plant for the shrubbery or as an isolated specimen. . $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
POLYGONUM BISTORTUM SUPERBUM. A fine plant for the rockery or border, with spikes of bright rose-colored flowers; July to September; 1 foot. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## 羽rimulas (Primrose).

The hardy Primroses are among the most beautiful and interesting of our early flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil, in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half-shady place. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
aCULIS ALBA PLENA. Very showy and useful; double white.
COERULEA. A most novel variety, with deep purplish-blue flowers of large size; early and prolific.
PURPUREA. Distinct and pleasing shade of purplish-red.

VERIS (English Cowslip). Plants grown from a select strain of seed, and embrace a fine range ot colors.

VERIS SUPERBA. A giant-flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across, in trusses, which measure from 10 to 15 inches in circumference; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden centre; perfectly hardy, and when in flower present a sheet ol bloom.

VULGARIS (English Primrose). An old favorite, and should tbe found in every garden; one of the earliest spring flowers; of bright canaryyellow; very fragrant.

## 

## (Japanese Primrose.)

These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free growth, with dark green foliage, and throw up in late spring innumerable stems on large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson. They succeed under the same conditions as the common hardy Primroses. \$2.50 to $\$ 3$ per dozen:

ELSE BEYER. Bright rose, with lighter center.
LILACINA MARGINATA. Large white flowers, veined with mauve on the edges.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Very fine, large pure white.

ROBERT HEROLD. Large flowers of a bright rosy-crimson with white eye.
SIRIUS. Rich crimson-rose, with white center.
WERNER. Tender rose, with white veins.


A Bed of Hybrid Rhododendirons containing 83 Pl ants, and two Beds of Azalias furnished and planted by us in Fall of 1908, without losing one plant. Picture taken 1909


Sheared Arborvites in our Nurseries

## 

Single.

The single-flowering Pyrethrums are invaluable for cutting. Will flower the second time, in the fall, when cut down in June.
APOLLYON. Rose.
HAMLET. Rose-purple.
JAMES KELWAY. Single dark velvety scarletred.
JUBILEE. Dark blood-red. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## 3 胞的thrum

## Double.

A most valuable class of hardy plants. Flowers of good size and form, double like an aster; very useful for bouquets or cut flowers. The plants make showy specimens in the garden. \$3.50 per dozen.
ALBUM PLENUM. Double white; dwarf.
ALFRED. Full rich crimson.
APHRODITE. Pure white.
CARL VOGT. Beautiful white variety; early and lasting.
CELIA. Bright pink.
FIGARO. Pinkish carmine.
GLOIRE DE STALLE. Carmine-red.
HERCULES. Rose-lilac.
MADAME MUNIER. White, flesh-colored shade.
MELTON. Dark-red; extra.
ROSEUM PLENUM. Rose.
RUDBECKIA NEWMANNI. Dark Orange-yellow flowers. Fine for cutting. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA (Echinacea purpurea). Reddish purple; a fine plant; very distinct in color. \$3 per dozen.
RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA. A pyramidal, densely branched plant, which in early fall is completely enveloped in a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

RUDBECKIA TRILOBA. Of fine habit and vigorous growth, producing a profusion of showy, very double, rich golden yellow flowers throughout midsummer. Excellent for cutflower purposes on account of the long stems, which often carry a dozen flowers furnished with beautiful foliage. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA (Mourning Bride). One of the handsomest of the perennials. Lilac-blue flowers, often 5 inches across, on good stems for cutting. June to September. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

SEDUM ACRE (Stone crop. Golden Moss). Much used for covering graves; follage green, flowers bright yellow. \$2 per dozen.
SEDUM SPURIUM. Grows 6 inches high and bears attractive pink flowers. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
SEDUM COCCINEUM. A beautiful crimsonflowered form of the preceding. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

SEDUM SPECTABILIS. One of the prettiest erect-growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad light-green foliage and immense heads of handsome showy rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
SEDUM SPECTABILIS ATROPURPUREA. A new variety, with broad, oval, light green foliage, and producing in September and October gigantic showy heads of rosy-crimson flowers. A decided acquisition for the hardy border. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
SPIRAEA ARNUCUS. (Goat's Beard, Meadow Sweet). A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July long, feathery panicles of white flowers. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.


A Small Landscape Planting by us.

SPIRAEA-KNEIFFI. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with foliage divided as fine as a fern, with great sprays of sulvery-white flowers in June. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

SPIRAEA ASTILBOIDES... Feathery white flowers in June; 2 feet. $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

SPIRAEA CHINENSIS. A distinct and handsome species, with large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June and July; 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

SPIRAEA FILIPENDULA FL. PL. (Doubleflowered Drop-worf). Numerous corymbs of double white flowers, on stems 12 inches high, during June and July, and pretty f rn-like foliage. \$2.50 per dozen.

## SPIRAEA GIGANTEA, OR KAIMTSCHATICA.

 Forms a bold plant 5 to 6 feet high, with large palmate leaves and immense heads of white flowers in July and August. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.SPIRAEA-COMPACTA MULTIFLORA. Of denser, more compact habit than the preceding, growing 15 inch s high. Large panicles of white flowers. $\$ 3$ per dozen.
SPIRAEA PALMATA (Crimson Meadow Sweet). One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. 3 feet. \$3 to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Stokes' Aster). A most charming and beautiful native plant. Grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from early in July until October its handsome lav-ender-blue Cornflower like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position. \$3 per dozen.

STOKESIA CYANEA ALBA. Identical to the blue variety above in every way except color, which is pure white. $\$ 4$ per dozen.
SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). Beautiful old-fashioned favorite border plant. The stock. we offer has been grown from a select strain; various colors. \$2 per dozen.
THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM (Meadow Rue). A very graceful plant with finely-cut foliage, closely resembling the Maiden Hair Fern; yellow flowers, 18 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

THYMUS SERPYLLUM ALBUM (Thyme). A creeping plant with small narrow leaves which may be used for seasoning. Bears an abundance of small white flowers on wiry stems. Fine for rock work and edging. $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.
TROLLIUS CAUCASICUS (Globe Flower). A new variety with large globular deep orangecolored flowers. \$3 per dozen.

TROLLIUS EUROPEUS. Immense lemoncolored, buttercup-like flowers, 1 to $1 \mathrm{I} / 2$ inches across on long stems, from May until August. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

TRITOMA PFITZERII (Flame Flower). In bloom from August to November, with spikes from 3 to 4 feet high and heads of bloom of a rich orange scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. $\$ 3$ per dozen.

VERONICA AMETHYSTINA. One of the best; amethyst-blue flowers on short spikes. 12 inches. \$2 per dozen.

VERONICA GENTIANOIDES. An early flowering variety, tufted foliage; spikes of pale blue flowers. 12 inches. $\$ 2$ per dozen.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. A strong grower. Intense rich blue flowers on long spikes throughout the entire Summer and Fall. \$2 per dozen.

VERONICA MARITIMA. Long spikes of lightblue flowers from July to September. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

VINCA MINOR (Myrtle). Well-known hardy plants with evergreen foliage and singularly
pretty dark-blue flowers which appear in spring and fall; grows equally well in shade as in full sun. Much used in cemeteries. \$2 per dozen.
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Spanish Bayonet). Has a fine appearance; the stem is 2 feet above the ground, covered with large, bell-shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid; valuable for rock work. Thread-leaved, creamy-white. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## $\mathfrak{G r a s s m s}$

## Nice Clumps, 50 cents each, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

ANDROPOGON ARGENTEUS (Silver Beard Grass). Distinct ring of white hairs at the nodes. Very handsome ornamental gresses.
AIRA COERULEA FOL. VAR. Uuright tufted habit; narrow showy variegated gold and green foliage.
ARUNDO DONAX (Great Reed). A magnificent variety, growing to height of 15 feet and forming dense clumps.
A. DONAX VARIEGATA. A beautiful variegated form; foliage creamy white and green.
ARRHENATHERUM BULBOSUM FOLIIS VARIEGATIS. A dwarf decorative grass; leaves green and white.
ELYMUS GLAUCUS (Blue Lime Grass). Has narrow glaucous silvery foliage.
ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Plume Grass). Grows from 9 to 12 feet high and produces from 30 to 50 flower-spikes. Closely resembles the Pampas Grass.

EULALIA JAPONICA. Foliage bright green.
E. JAPONICA VARIEGATA. A graceful, tall variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leafblades are striped green, white and often pink and yellow. It produces stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower-spikes.
E. GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA. The most graceful of all. Foliage of a bright green color with a silvery midrib.
E. ZEBRINA. Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampus Grass). Produces effective silvery plumes on stems 8 to 10 feet high; very useful and decorative.
S. PENNATA (Feather Grass). A beautiful graceful grass; splendid for grouping with small plants in borders and rock gardens.


Showing large Pines that dig with balls in our Nursery in 1909.

## Jruits

## $\mathfrak{A p p l e s}$

The first fruit in importance is the Apple. Its period of ripening, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By making judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession can be easily obtained for family use. 5 to 7 foot trees. $\$ 6$ per dozen.

## Summer Apples

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; nearly covered with deep crmison; handsome, juicy, tart, very hardy, and a good bearer. August.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size; pale yellow, tender, with a fine flavor; good bearer; an excellent variety for both orchard and garden. August.
SWEET BOUGH. Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy; a compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

EARLY STRAWBERRY. Medium size; handsomely striped with red; excellent, productive, tart; a good bearer. August.
PRIMATE. Above medium; straw color, tinged with blush; tender, fiine-grained, juicy and subacid. An abundant bearer. August and September.

TETOFSKY. A Russian Apple which has proved profitable for market growing. The tree comes into bearing extremely early, usually the second year after transplanting, and bears every year. Fruit good size, nearly round; yellow, beautifully striped with red; flesh white, juicy, pleasant, acid, aromatic. July and August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium size; pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a free grower and early bearer. August.

## 1 Fall $\mathfrak{A p p l e s}$

BLENHEIM PIPPIN. Fruit large, roundish oblate, conical; yellowish, becoming deep orange, stained on the sunny side with dull red stripes; flesh yellow, very pleasant, good. October to December.
FALL PIPPIN. Very large; yellow; juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. October to December.
FAMEUSE (Snow Apples). Medium size, roundish oblate; whitish fround, striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy and pleasant. November and December.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large; striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high-flavored. Vigorous and productive. September and October.

HAAS (Gros Pommier, Fall Queen). Medium to large, slightly conical, and somewhat ribbed;
pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fiine, white sometimes stained; tender, juicy, sabacid, good; bears early and abundantly. September to November.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Medium size, quite smooth and farr pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.
PORTER. Rather large; yellow; tender, rich and fine. Moderate grower, but productive. September.
TWENTY-OUNCE (Cayuga Red Streak). Very large, nearly round; yellow, striped with red; quality good. Vigorous and a good bearer. Popular as a market variety. November to December.

## TClinter Apples

BALDWIN. Large, roundish; deep, bright red; juicy, crisp, subacid, good flavor. Tree vigorous; upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.
BELLE DE BOSKOOP. Pronounced one of the most beautiful and profitable of the Russian varieties. Large, bright y $\epsilon$ llow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with a sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly subacid; quality very good; a late keeper.
BEN DAVIS (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc). A large handsome striped Apple of good quality; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the west and southwest.
BLACK GILLIFLOWER. Medium size, oblong conical, skin very dark dull red; flesh white, dry, mild, subacid, good; very productive. November to February.

GRIMES' GOLDEN PIPPIN. Medium to large; skin golden yellow; flesh crisp, tender and sprightly; very good; tree hardy and productive. January to April.

HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH. Large; yellow striped and splashed with red; very sweet and rich; a reliable variety. November to January.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY. A superb red Apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer; vigorous grower. November to January.


Showing a few Austrian Pines out of 100 furnished to Mountain Grove Cemetery, Bridgeport, Conn.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Large; striped covered on sunny side with dark crimson; flesh juicy, crisp and aromatic. One of the best. November to June.

NORTHERN SPY. Large; striped; flesh rich and highly aromatic; retains its freshness of appearance and flavor until July; rapid grower and good bearer.

PECK'S PLEASANT. Large; pale yellow; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of Newtown Pippin; good keeper. November to April.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. A well-known and popular variety; fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking; keeps well until March or April.

ROXBURY RUSSET. Medium to large; keeps until June. Its great productiveness and long keeping qualities make it popular; free grower and great bearer.
SEEK-NO-FURTHER. Fruit large; dull red, sprinkled with obscure yellow dots; flesh white and tender, with rich flavor. November to February.

SPITZENBURG. Large, deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich, and excellent.
SMITH'S CIDER. Medium size; red and yellow; flesh juicy and of acid flavor; a prolific bearer. November to February.

TALLMAN'S SWEET. Medium size; whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; free grower and very productive. November to April.
WINE SAP. Medium to large; deep red; a moderate grower and good bearer; keeps well. December to May.

WAGENER. Medium to large; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, mild and subacid and excellent. Very productive; bears very young. December to May.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large; yellow, with tinge of red on sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy and with aromatic flavor. November to April.

YORK IMPERIAL. Medium size; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, mild and subacid; tree fairly productive. November to February.

## Joars

This noble fruit requires strong soil and good cultivation. We give below the most desirable varicties of this fruit, all of which we have in standard trees and some of which we have in the dwarf (low growing) trees. The fruit has a superior flavor by being picked just before it is ripe and laid in a cool room or cellar. Standard Trees, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen. Dwarf Trees, 3 to 5 feet, 75 cents each; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.

## Gummer 捅ars

BARTLETT. One of the most popular pears; large; buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor. A vigorous, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A splendid pear, resombling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beanty; the tree is hardy and vigorous either on the pear or quince. Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.

MANNING'S ELIZABETH. Below medium size; bright yellow, with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh juicy and melting. A beautiful dessert fruit.

OSBAND'S SUMMER. Medium; yellow; with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent. A fair grower and productive. August.

SOUVERIR DU CONGRES. Large to very large, larger than Bartlett or Clapp's Favorite; skin smooth, bright yellow when the fruit is fully matured. The flesh, while it is like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong musky aroma, and is firm to the core.
SUMMER DOYENNE (Doyenne d'Ete). A beautiful, melting, sweet pear, rather small. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. First of August.

TYSON. Rather above medium size; melting, juicy sweet, and pleasant. I'ree very vigorous and rapid grower; bears abundantly every year. August.

## Autumm ßears

ANGOULEME (Duchess d'Angouleme). One of the largest of all our good pears. Succeeds well on the pear, but it attains its highest perfection on the quince; as a dwarf it is one of the most profitable market pears. October and November. Will keep in cold storage until holidays.
BELLE LUCRATIVE. Large; melting and sweet. A free, upright grower and bears early and abundantly. September and October.
BOSC (Beurre Bosc). A large and beautiful russety pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting or nearly so, high flavored, delicious. A moderate grower and rather irregular; bears well.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous, and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and October.
HARDY (Beurre Hardy). A large pear; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a strong grower and good bearer. One of the finest pears. October.

HOWELL. One of the finest American pears; large, yellow, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September.

LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY. A large, beautiful, first-class pear; yellow, with a lark red cheek; melting, vinous, buttery and rich. Tree a vigorous, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. September and October.

SECKEL. The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect grower. September and October.

SHELDON. A pear of the very first quality; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome and bears well when grown on the pear. October.

SUPERFIN (Buerre Superfin). A large, fine pear, very juicy and melting, with a rich, pleasant and sprightly subacid flavor.

## Yate $\mathfrak{Z C l i n t e r}$ 猃ars

ANJOU (Beurre d'Anjou). A large, handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.


CLAIRGEAU (Beurre Clairgeau). Very large; pyrimid form; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish; nearly melting; keeps sound a long time.

EASTER BEURRE. A large, roundish, oval fruit, yellow with a red cheek; melting and rich. Tree a moderate grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince; keeps all winter.

JOSEPHINE OF MALINES. Medium to large, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose-colored, melting and delicately perfumed; first quality; succeeds well on the quince. This variety im-
proves as the tree advances in age. One of the most delicious of our long keeping table pears, and it deserves extensive culture.

DANA'S HOVEY. Medium to small, obtuse pyriform; rich cinnamon russett; melting, buttery, juicy, with a honied sweetness and fine aroma. Tree very handsome, hardy, vigorous and productive.

LAWRENCE. About medium; yellow, thickly dotted, with a very rich, fine flavor; one of the best. Tree a moderate grower and very productive.

## 挑acties

Peaches are the most desirable fruits in the private garden. They fruit the third year after planting and fruit best in a well cultivated light soil. As they are inexpensive and rapid of growth, if a tree becomes deceased for any reason, it should be promptly removed and new stock planted. In this way you can keep a succession of this desirable fruit. Best varieties here listed. Strong trees, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

ALEXANDER'S EARLY (Alexander). Originated near Mt. Pulaski, IIl. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens two weeks earlier than Hale. August.
COOLEDGE'S FAVORITE. Large; white, with crimson cheek; flesh pale, very melting and juicy, with a rich, sweet and high flavor; beautiful and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August.
CRAWFORD'S EARLY. A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts; no other variety has been so extensively planted.
CRAWFORD'S LATE (Late Crawford). The fruit is of large size; yellow or greenish yellow, with dull, red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous, moderately productive; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.
CROSBY (Called by introducer ''Ironclad''). The fruit is bright, orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine and not so acid as most yellow peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, or about with Oldmixon.
EARLY CANADA. Originated at Jordan, Canada. As early as the earliest. Of good size, of firm quality and handsome appearance. Its earliness, origin, and the fact that the flesh cleaves from the stone almost as freely as with the later varieties, creates an unusual demand for trees of this variety. August.
EARLY RIVERS. Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all peaches for home use or nearby market. August.
ELBERTA. Very large; skin golden yellow, where exposed to the sun striped with red;
flesh yellow, juicy, rich, sweet and of fine flavor. Good shipper. September.
FOSTER. Originated in Medford, Mass. Large; deep orange-red, becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with subacid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Very handsome.
FITZGERALD. An improved Early Crawford, being fully equal to it in size, quality and color, with a much smaller pit. The tree commences bearing young. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused wit hred; flesh deep yellow, best quality. Ripens with or just after Early Crawford.

HONEST JOHN. Medium to large; yellow; flesh yellow, of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.

MORRIS WHITE. Medium size; dull creamy white, tinged with red in the sun; flesh white to the stone, juicy, and delicious. Tree a moderate bearer; highly prized for preserving on account of the entire absence of red in the flesh. Middle of September.
MOUNTAIN ROSE. Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good; freestone. Tree vigorous and productive. An excellent early market variety. Eearly August.

OLDMIXON FREE. Large; pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good. One of the best. First to middle of September.
PURITAN. Large; white, with red cheek; flesh white, sweet, juicy and delicious. September.

STEVENS' RARERIPE. Large; white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Last of September.

STUMP OF THE WORLD. Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

A. planting of Austrian Pines along the Driveway of a Country Seat. Also other plants by our Landscape Departmetn.

## American and Japan zplums

Plum trees come into bearing two and three years after planting, and in such variety and season of ripening as to cover a period of two months, with a daily supply of most luscious plums. The trees grow quickly, produce abundantly. The Japanese varieties are not as susceptible to black knot as the American varieties. We give below a list of the most desirable kinds. Strong trees, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

ABUNDANCE (Japanese). An early and profuse bearer; fruit large; amber, turning to a rich cherry red; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender with a rich sweetness; ripens in advance of other plums.

BURBANK (Japanese). Fruit usually 5 to $5 \mathrm{I} / 2$ inches in circumference; flesh a deep yellow color, very sweet with a most agreeable flavor. Extremely productive.

BRADSHAW. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP. Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich, and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. Valuable not only on account of its large size and fine appearance, but its lateness.

GERIMAN PRUNE. Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. September.
GREEN CAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree a moderate grower. We have to top graft it to get good trees. September.

IMPERIAL CAGE. Rather large; oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich, and delicious; parts from
the stone. Tree a vigorous grower; very productive and onet of the best plums. Middle of August.
LOMBARD. Medium size; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy, and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, a great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. Very hardy. September.

LUCOMBE'S NONSUCH. An English variety of rather large size, roundish; yellowish green, distinctly streaked with yellow and orange; a free grower and very prolific. Middle to end of August.
OCTOBER PURPLE. Propagated by Luther Burbank of California. Fruit large and uniform in size; color a dark, rich maroon; stone small; flavor fine. Tree a fine grower. This variety is pronounced by Mr. Burbank one of the best varieties he has produced. Ripens middle of September. Should be in every collection.
POND'S SEEDLING OR FONT HILL. A magnificent English plum; form of Yellow Egg; light red changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September.
QUACKENBOSS. Large, deep purple covered with a dense bluish, a little coarse grained; will rank good in quality. Tree vigorous and a
great yielder. Valuable for market. Middle of September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. A medium-sized, dark purple variety; esteemed for preserving. Tree vigorous and very productive. October.

ST. LAWRENCE. A seedling of Smith's Orlens; superior in size and quality to the parent. Large; dark purple; cling; ripens middle of August.

SATSUMA (Japanese). The tree looks much like the Wild Goose. The fruit has a pleasant flavor, and unlike all others, has red flesh, with remarkably small stone.

WASHINGTON. A magnificent large pium; roundish; green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. Tree robust and exceedingly productive. One of the very best. End of August.
WICKSON (Japanese). New. A remarkably handsome and very large, deep maroon-red plum of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate, or oblong-pointed;flesh firm, deep amber-yellow, clinging to the small pit. Of first quality. An excellent keeper.
YELLOW EGG. A very large and beautiful eggshaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree a free grower and very productive. End of August.

## Cherries

No fruit tree is more desirable in the private garden than the Cherry tree. It is quick in growth and succeeds in any well drained soil. Sweet varieties make the largest trees. Below are the leading varieties. Trees 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

## Sweet Yarieties

BLACK EAGLE. Large; black; very tender, juicy, rich and high-flavored. Vigorous grower and productive. July 1 to 15.
BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large; bright purplish black; half-tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Tree vigorous grower and productive. Last of June or early July.
COE'S TRANSPARENT. Medium size; pale amber; red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, handsome; one of the best. Strong grower, productive. Last of June.
DOWNER'S LATE RED. Large; light red; tender, juicy and delicious. Vigorous and productive. Middle of June.
GOVERNOR WOOD. Very large; light yellow, with red cheek; rich juicy and sweet. One of the very best. Last of June.
KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK. Large; black; tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Good grower and productive. Middle to last of June.
NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. Vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best. First of July.
ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; pale amber; with clear red. A very excellent and handsome Cherry. Good grower and bearer. Last of June.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. A most promising Cherry. Fruit of immense size, of a rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor. Bears abundantly, and makes a most excellent dish for the table.
YELLOW SPANISH. Large; pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light colored Cherries. Vigorous and productive. Last of June.

## Sour Garieties

BELLE MAGNIFIQUE. Large; bright red; flesh tender, juicy, subacid. One of the finest of its class.
ENGLISH MORELLO. Medium to large; blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive.
EMPRESS EUGENIE. Large, dark red; flesh juicy, rich; tree robust and productive.
EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, with sprightly acid flavor. One of the best sour cherries on account of its productiveness and excellent cooking qualities.
MAY DUKE. Large; dark red; juicy and rich flavored. An old and excellent variety.
MONTMORENCY LARGE FRUITED. Fruit large, and one of the finest flavored in this class; tree a free grower, hardy and prolific.
OLIVET. Large; very shining, deep red; tender, rich, and vinous, with a very sweet, subacidulous flavor.

## $\mathfrak{C r a b}$ Apples

Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections, and are valuable for preserving, jelly, and ormament. Every place should have one or more Crab Apple trees gro..ing on it. Strong trees, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

HYSLOP. Almost as large as Early Strawberry berry Apple; deep crimson. Very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. Keeps well into the winter.

LADY ELGIN. Fruit beautiful, resembling the Lady Apple. Flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, subacid. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. November and December.

LARGE YELLOW SIBERIAN. Nearly as large as the Hyslof; flne amber or golden yellow color.

RED SIBERIAN. Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree an erect, free grower; bears when two or three years old. September and October.

TRANSCENDANT. Fruit very large, from one and one-half to two inches in diameter. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red. September and October.

## Quintes

The Quince is easy of culture and should have a place in every garden. Below are the leading varieties. Trees 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC. The most prolific of all known varieties. Ripens between the Orange and the Champion. Bears very early, usually a full crop at three years; quality unsurapssed, and size large.

ORANGE. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavoring;
very productive. The most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

RHEA'S MAMMOTH. A seeding of the Orange Qunince, one-third larger, of the same form and color; fair, handsome; equally as good, and said to be as productive. Tree hardy, and a healthy grower.

## Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess, and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening-between cherries and peaches.

In the selection of choice garden fruits it is quite indispensable. It succeeds admirably trained on a wall, fence or a building, thus economizing in space. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

EARLY GOLDEN. Small; pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

MOORPARK. One of the largest; orange, with red cheek; firm, with a rich flavor; very productive and popular. August.

HARRIS. Originated in Geneva. Free; perfectly hardy; comes into bearing young, and very productive. Fruit large, rich golden yellow; ripens middle of July.
ALEXANDER. Tree hardy; an immense bearer; fruit large yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful; sweet and delicious. July.

## Gooseberries

The Gooseberry to thrive well requires a rich soil. The leading varieties are as follows:

CROWN BOB. Large; roundish oval, red, hairy; of first quality. $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.
COLUMBUS. This is one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. The fruit is of largest size, handsome, of a greenish yellow color, and the quality is excellent. The plant is vigorous and productive and does not mildew. It merits a place in every garden. Strong selected plants, $\$ 3$ per dozen.
INDUSTRY. Large; oval, dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable. Although this is a foreign variety it has succeeded admirably on our grounds grounds, where it has fruited extensively for several years. The plant is remarkably vigorous and productive, and the fruit large, beautiful, and of excellent quality.

Where shoots are left long, they fruit to the very tips. Strong plants, $\$ 4$ per dozen.

RED JACKET. This is claimed to be the best red Gooseberry in existence, with the best foliage, mildew-proof, fruit of the best and a splendid cropper; as large as the largest. Berry smooth, very prolific and hardy; quality the best. Exceptionally clean, healthy foliage, free from mildew, and will succeed under circumstances where the common sorts fail. Two year plants, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen.

SMITH'S IMPROVED. From Vermont. Large, oval; light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. Vigorous grower. One of the best. $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Currants

$\$ 1.50$ per dozen．

BLACK NAPLES．Very large；black；rich， tender，and excellent for jellies and wine． Very productive．

CHERRY．Very large；deep red；rather acid； bunches short．Plants erect，stout，vigorous and productive．

FAY＇S PROLIFIC．Originated in Chautauqua County，N．Y．A cross between Cherry and Victoria，of large size，fine flavor and claimed to be five times as prolific as the Cherry；a great acquisition．

LA VERSAILLES．Very large；red；bunch long； of great beauty and excellent quality．One of the finest and best，and should be in every col－ lection；very productive．

LEE＇S PROLIFIC BLACK．A new English variety．The fruit is large，and of superior quality．The bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive，rendering it very profi－ table．
POMONA．A new red Currant of good size．Very productive，sweet，of excellent quality．
VICTORIA．A splendid variety，ripening two or three weeks later than the others and con－ tinuing in a fine condition for a long period． Bunches extremely long；berries of medium size，brilliant red and of the highest quality．
WHITE CRAPE．Very large；yellowish white； sweet，or very mild acid；excellent quality，and valuable for the table．The finest of the white sorts．Very distinct．

## 风ifubarb

MYATT＇S LINNAEUS．The largest and best of all $\$ 3$ per dozen．

## Asparagus

## $\$ 2.00$ per 100.

BARR＇S MAMMOTH．Two years，selected stock． COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE．Two years， selected stock．

CONOVER＇S COLOSSAL．Two years，selected stock．
PALMETTO．Two years，selected stock．

## 程lackberries

Selected plants，per dozen，$\$ 1.50 ; \$ 8.00$ per 100.

ANCIENT BRITON．Medium size，melting， without core．Hardy and very prolific．One of the best．
ELDORADO．Berries are large，jet black，and borne in large clusters；very sweet，melting and of fine flavor；vine vigorous，hardy and very prolific．
KITTATINNY．Commences to ripen after Wil－ son＇s Early and continues longer in bearing； much earlier and sweeter than Lawton．

LAWTON．Fruit large and very black，of ex－ cellent quality；a very abundant bearer．
MIINNEWASKA．One of the largest and most productive varieties；fruit glossy black，juicy， sweet and with a fine aromatic flavor．

RATHBUN．Strong，erect grower，producing but few suckers；the fruit is borne on long stems in clusters；berry is very large，sweet，luscious and fine flavored．
SNYDER．Medium size，very hary and enor－ mously productive；has no hard core．
TAYLOR．One of the largest blackberries grown； fruit of best quality，melting，without core； very productive and hardy．
WACHUSETT THORNLESS．Fruit medium size， oblong，moderately firm，sweet and of good flavor；very hardy and comparatively free from thorns．
WILSON＇S EARLY．Very early；a beautiful dark color，of sweet，excellent flavor and very productive．

## 椇lack ※aspherries

## Selected sets，$\$ 1.25$ per dozen；$\$ 7.50$ per 100 ．

CUMBERLAND．One of the finest of the black－ caps，and the largest black raspberry known． For hardiness，productiveness，quality，firmness and vigor it is far in advance of all others．At an experiment station，where this great berry
was fruited，the report was：＂The Cunmber－ land fully doubled the yield of Ohio．＇

GREGG．Of good size；fine quality；very pro－ ductive and hardy．

KANSAS. Originated at Lawrence, Kansas, where it has proved itself to be one of the best blackeaps. Berries larger than Gregg, juicy, and of excellent flavor, firm, and carries well. Canes very vigorous, ahrdy and exceedingly productive. Ripens a little ahead of Gregg.
MILLS. At the New York Experimental Station, at Geneva, in 1893, it is reported as yielding 416 ounces to five hills. "The growth very vigorous, fruit medium to large, firm, fine
flavored, juicy, sweet, very good to best in quality.," In productiveness it stood second on the list, and in yield of late fruit it stood first. $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 5$ per 100 .

OHIO. A very strong-growing hardy sort; fruit nearly as large as Mammoth Clusters; more productive than any other variety, and one of the most, if not the most, valuable for market. $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 4$ per 100 .

# 凡ed Raspuerries 

Selected sets, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen; $\$ 8.00$ per 100. Transplants, $\$ 10.00$ per 100.

CUTHBERT (Queen of the Market). Large, conical; deep, rich crimson; firm, of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and immensely productive.

COLUMBIAN. Fruit very large. Best berry for canning, retaining size, color and flavor. Long season of fruiting and high quality of late fruit. Fruit adheres to the stem, not dropping. Does not crumble in picking. Fine and excellent shipper. Wonderfully prolific, extremely vigorous and resisting drought.

GOLDEN QUEEN. This variety is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich, golden-yellow. The flavor is of the nighest quality, pronounced by some superior to the old Brinckle's Orange, the finest flavored of all the Raspberries. In size equal to Cuthbert;
immensely productive; a very strong grower, and hardy enough even for extreme northern latitudes.

HANSEL. Medium to large; color bright crimson; flesh firm; quality best. Canes vigorous, entirely hardy and very productive. Add to these characteristics the fact that it is very early, we have a variety of the greatest merit.
LOUDON. Similar to Cuthbert, but more hardy and productive; the best midseason variety.
MARLBORO. Large; light crimson; very firm and of good quality; a fine, early market variety, vigorous and productive.

MILLER'S RED. Bright red, large, round and of fine quality; a fine, early market variety, vigorous and productive.


A Row of 23 Plants of Columbian Red Raspberries in our grounds from which 59 quarts of berries were picked season of 1909

## $\mathfrak{G r a p e s}$

Grapes are justly popular in the garden, bearing two years after planting. They require good soil and pruning annually. Our list comprises those varieties most suitable for private gardens. Two year vines, any variety, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen. Three year vines, any variety, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

BRIGHTON. Bunch large; berries of medium size of dark red color; flesh sweet, tender and of highest quality; ripens before Delaware.
CAMPBELL'S EARLY. д new, very early, black Grape, of good size and excellent quality; fully as early as Moore's Early; unrivaled as a dessert Grape by any other variety.
CATAWBA. Bunches large and loose; berries of coppery red color.

CONCORD. Black; a large, handsome Grape, ripening a week or two earlier than Isabella; very hardy and productive. Succeeds over a great extent of country, and although not of the highest quality, it is one of the most popular market Grapes.
EATON. Black; bunch and berry of the very largest size; not quite so early or sweet as its parent, the Concord, but less foxy; pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp; vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. Originated in Massachusetts.
DELEWARE. Still holds its own as one of the finest Grapes. Bunches small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens two weeks before the Isabella.
DUCHESS. Bunch medium to large, often 8 inches long, compact; berry medium size, greenish white in color; skin thin, and flesh tender without pulp; rich flavored.
EATON. Bunch and berry of largest size; color black; not quite so early as the Concord, but less foxy; juicy, with tender pulp; vine vigorous healthy and productive.
EMPIRE STATE. Bunches large shouldered; berry medium to large; color white, with tinge of yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and sprightly; hardy and productive.
GREEN MOUNTAIN. This Grape stands at the head of the list for earliness, good bearing and
vigorous growth. Berry of medium size, of a greenish white color; skin thin, pulp tender and very sweet.
LADY. Bunch medium; berry medium to large; skin thin; color light greenish yellow, with white bloom; pulp tender, sweet, and pleasant, without much character. Vine hardy and vigorous. A valuable early white grape.

MARTHA. A seedling of the Concord, which it resembles in growth and hardiness. Bunch of good size, and berry large, of pale green or light color; buttery, sweet, juicy, sprightly. Ripens with the Concord.
MOORE'S DIAMOND. Bunches large and compact; berries about the size of the Concord, but a delicate greenish white in color, with yellowish tinge when ripe; pulp tender and juicy, with very few seeds; ripens two weeks before Concord.
MOORE'S EARLY. A black variety; of great vigor, health and productiveness; bunches large; berries very large; in quality hardly to be distinguished from Concord, and ripens two days earlier.
NIAGARA. One of the best white varieties; bunch very large and compact; berry as large as Concord, but with thinner skin; quality good; flavor melting and sweet; ripens with Concord.
POCKINGTON. A light golden yellow color; clear, juicy and sweet to the center, with very little pulp; bunch very large, and berries large and thickly set.
VERGENNES. Light amber; berry large, meaty, sweet and rich; very productive and an excellent keeper.
WORDEN. Larger than Concord, much sweeter and of fine flavor; color black; ripens several days earlier than Concord.
WILDER. Bunches large and heavily shouldered; heavy round and large; flesh buttery, with a sweet, rather sprightly flavor.

## łMlants for $\mathfrak{G r e e n h o u s e s}$

WE HAVE FOR SALE<br>Foreign Grape Vines in variety, 1 and 2 years old. Carnations in all leading varieties.<br>Roses in all leading varieties for forcing.<br>Palms all sizes, Azalias, etc., etc.

## Jfertilizers

Sheep manure, best grade per ton, $\$ 30$.
Bone, fresh ground, $\$ 33$ per ton.
Bone market, splendid grade, $\$ 32$ per ton.
Hardwood ashes (Canada), $\$ 22$ per ton.
Lawn grass seed, highest grade, $\$ 4.50$ to $\$ 5$ per bushel.

White and red clover seeds, etc., etc.

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[^0]:    BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS SUFFRUITICOSA NANA (Drawf Box). A very slow growing variety, with small, glossy, dark green foliage. The well known dwarf for so extensively used for Box borders. 4 to 6 inches, $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

[^1]:    RETINOSFORA FILIFERA (Thread-Branched Japan Cypress). A low tree of irregular out-

